Library

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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From Yeste's Evening Edition.

ATL A, APRIL 3, 1873.

Sum y of State News.

GREENVILLE.

The han n in Webster county has a rich holo before him. E. F. Spann, who, with paramour, a Miss Eberhart, murdered wife a year or two ago, and both of were convicted of the crime of murd the first degree, and sentenced to be hu st July, were resentenced to be hung—t st on the 11th of April and the other on 2d of May. Lee Smith, negro, was als nvicted and sentenced to be hung, on the of April, for killing his wife.—*Meriwet Vindicator.*

MACON.

Cor r Dewberry held an inquest over the body an infant child, which was found dead bed on Sunday morning, having been smot ed to death under the bed clothing. —J. R. W. Jemison, Jr., has been elected telle of the Central Georgia Bank, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. J. I. Flanders, who takes the position of cas ier in the Macon Loan and Trust Company.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

SAVANNAH.

During the month of April the marriage licenses issued by the Ordinary of Chatham county were sixty-five.——A couple of colored men have been arrested in the city, which perhaps, will give a clue to a series of robberies which has extended over a series of several months. It seems that these and other negroes assist in unloading the various vessels which come to Savannah. Their plan is to prize open boxes, whilst in the hold with some instrument and being provided with large pockets, articles are quickly secreted. The boxes are then nailed up. The entire losses by these peculations, since the first of January, have amounted to nearly ten thousand dollars.——There has been an investigation made in regard to the Custom House in Savannah, and three day inspectors, ten night inspectors, and one office clerk have been honorably retired, thus reducing the yearly expenses $20,000.—*News.*

AUGUSTA.

The rate of taxation has been fixed in Augusta at one and one-third per cent. on all species of property.——The tiger which has been roaming about above Augusta, was caught near Warren Spring, about five miles from the city last Sunday night, by a party of canal hands. The animal was found sleeping in a sort of cave or hole under a rock, and was captured by means of a lasso which was thrown around his neck. Although very savage at first, he tamed down in a short time, and was finally chained and secured to a tree. The mark of a collar or chain was discovered around his neck, thus showing that he had previously been in captivity. Our surmise, therefore, that he escaped from some menagerie passing through the country is undoubtedly correct. The tiger will be brought to Augusta. This is about 1st of April, is it not?—*Constitution.*——The Ladies Memorial Society of Augusta was reorganized with much enthusiasm on Monday evening at the Opera House. James R. Randall, Esq., recited his beautiful poem, "Arlington." An address was then delivered by J. C. C. Black, Esq. Addresses were also made by Hon. H. W. Hilliard and Major J. B. Cumming. The following officers of the Society were elected by acclamation; President, Mrs. M. E. Walton; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. John T. Miller; also a Vice President from each church in the city. *Constitutionalist.*

COLUMBUS.

In the last five weeks 67 persons have joined the Baptist Church in Columbus; 48, St. Luke's Methodist; 18, St. Paul's Methodist; and 4 Wesley Chapel, making a total of 137. The Presbyterians are to hold a session next Friday for the reception of members and it is expected a number will unite with that denomination.——On Monday, the market house was closed in Columbus on account of not having any meat.—*Sun.*

BRUNSWICK.

Palmetto hats are made and sold in Brunswick.——Work on the new Episcopal Church is being vigorously prosecuted.——Several new steam saw mills will be put up on the line of the Brunswick and Albany railroad. —A colored man, John Mason, died in this city on Friday of meningitis.——The building of the Presbyterian Church will commence soon.——The assessment of the taxable real estate in Brunswick amounts to over a million dollars.——Tifton, on the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, has been made a post-office.—*Seaport Appeal.*

ROME.

We learn from a gentleman who came up the Selma Road, Sunday evening, that a general fight occurred about three miles from Prior's Station, in which ten or twelve men were engaged. Pistols, brick bats and sticks were used promiscuously. All doing their duty nobly. One man was shot in the hand. Several were badly used up. We could not learn the origin of the trouble.—*Commercial.*

AMERICUS.

Miss Jeanie Patterson gave a reading in Americus last Saturday night.——The stockholders of the Hawkinsville and Eufaula Railroad met in Americus on last Saturday. The Directors are determined to push the work forward. The work of grading has already commenced at the Hawkinsville end of the road, and in a few days one thousand laborers will be put to work along the line. The road will be one hundred and sixteen miles in length.—*Republican.*

South Carolina News.

Professor James W. Miles, delivered a lecture in Charleston Monday evening. Subject Macbeth.

The town of Edgefield has five colored free schools.

A catfish was caught from the Edisto River, last week, which weighed 35 pounds.

The Advertiser mentions the rumor of the establishment of another factory between that town and Augusta.

Alabama News.

As a token of esteem, the officers and employees of the Western Railroad, have presented G. J. Foreacre, Esq, with a magnificent watch, chain and locket, at a cost of $725.

Forty thousand gallons of whisky were received and sold in Eutaw within the last year.

Fox hunting is now the raging sport of Selma.

Early corn was killed in the neighborhood of Opelika, by the freeze on last Thursday morning.

Tennessee News.

A mad dog was killed at Knoxville on the 29th ult.

Jackson druggists agree to close business on Sundays.

Last week Chattanooga consumed 21,863 pounds of fresh meat.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar convene at Clarksville May 14th.

Dr. Hargrove has sold the Tennessee Female College, at Franklin, for $20,000, to Mr. Vaughan, of Alabama.

The per diem, mileage, clerks' and other officers fees and postage of the 38th General Assembly, from the day it commenced—January 7th—to the day of adjournment—March 24th—amounts to $41,191 94.

Art Items.

Miss Edmonia Lewis, the colored sculptress, is engaged to be married.

A Western journal states a son of Hon. Daniel Voorhees has shown much talent as a sculptor.

William T. Walters, of Baltimore, has gone to Europe to buy $40,000 worth of pictures for the Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington.

☞ The New York Tribune neatly characterizes the "salary grab" as "a bill increasing the pay of all men who voted for it, and doubling the pay of the President who signed it." It was a "mutual aid" affair.

COUNTESS GUICCIOLI.

Lord Byron's Famous Italian Love who Recently Died.

The Record of their Intimacy and Her Career.

From the New York World and Herald.]

In reading of the death of this celebrated lady, which event is recorded in a dispatch from Rome, the mind instantly reverts to those palmy days of her beautiful and fascinating womanhood when she drew to her side and retained there until his death the gifted Lord Byron. There must have been something truly enchanting in the charms of the Countess Guiccioli—charms not only of the person but of the mind—to have so influenced Byron as to lead him from the path of an apparently reckless career of dissipation and misanthropy into a life softened almost to repose. But because she did so, and because the poet has immortalized her in his poems, her name has become historical and her death becomes a matter of general interest.

The Countess Guiccioli's family was a noble one. She was the daughter of the Count di Gamba, a member of the Roman nobility, and was born at Romanga in the year 1801. Her education was accomplished at a convent, and she was still a resident within its holy walls when a marriage of convenience was arranged for her by her father, in pursuance of a custom at that time in vogue in Italy and the Continent. She was not consulted even in the arrangement of this match, and the husband who had been selected for her was the Count Guiccioli, of Ravenna, a rich man of some literary taste, and who had been the friend in life of Alfieri, the distinguished Italian authur, but who had added to his sixty years the unsavory memory of having already possessed two wives. This was the practical, luxurious person into whose keeping was consigned the beautiful, fervid, romantic young woman, who, at the age of eighteen, was taken from the convent's seclusion to assume the duties of a wife.

At the time of this marriage Lord Byron, whose destiny was afterwards to be interwoven so closely with hers, was living in Venice, running the gamut of a wild licentiousness in that city of dissipations which astonished even the Venetians themselves, experts as they were in the evil course that he affected. Still dwelling with a sort of gloomy recklessness upon his separation from his wife, an event which had occurred three years before, when, in 1816, he had left England never to return to it again. Lord Byron, after two years of such a life, met the Countess Guiccioli in Venice, whither she had gone with her husband. This was in April, 1819. The meeting between the two was shortly followed by the sudden growth of a mutual affection. We write now of facts, without weighing the conduct of either in the scale of morality. Mme. Guiccioli, who was then nineteen years of age, especially felt a warm attachment for the handsome, erratic genius whom chance had thrown in her way. From the first hour of their acquaintance she permitted this impulse to control her, and writing long afterwards of this meeting she says: "His noble and exquisitely beautiful countenance, the tone of his voice, his manners, the thousand enchantments that surround him, rendered him so different and so superior a being to any whom I had hitherto seen that it was impossible he should not have left the most profound impression upon me. From that evening during the whole of my subsequent stay at Venice, we met every day."

From Venice, after a brief residence, the Count and Countess Guiccioli returned to the home of the Count in Vavenna. Before their journey's end was reached, however, the Countess became seriously ill, and when she arrived at Pavenna her sickness assumed so dangerous a phase that it was feared she would die. Then her thoughts reverted more strongly than before to Byron. In response to a letter which she wrote to him in which she bade him come and see her, Byron set out for Ravenna. His reception by Count Guiccioli both astonished and embarrassed him. "I can't make him out at all," he writes in one or his letters of this period; "he visits me frequently and takes me out (like Whittington, the Lord Mayor) in a coach and six horses. The fact appears to be that he is completely governed by her—for that matter so am I. The people here don't know what to make of us, as he had the character of jealousy with all his wives—this is the third."

Several months thus passed away in Ravenna, Byron in the meantime paying court to the woman who had captivated and enchanted his fancy. He had dropped easily into the role of that product of Italian social life, the *cavalier servante*, and to all appearances without any opposition from the easy good nature of Count Guiccioli. Then another change of residence was made, and the Count and his young wife journeyed to Bologna, whither they were followed by Byron, who went upon their invitation. But the thin disguise of decorum which had hitherto marked the relations of the poet with the Count and Countess was soon after abandoned, when Count Guiccioli returned alone to Ravenna, and with his consent the Countess accompanied Byron to Venice. About this time the Count, who seemed to view drifting events *en homme d'affaires*, wrote to his wife in a very practical way, urging her to prevail upon Byron to let him have the sum of £8,000, for which he promised good security and an interest of five per cent. He insisted strongly upon these terms, in case the loan should be effected, as he deemed it "disgraceful" to accept the money without these conditions attached to its acceptance.

For some reason—perhaps a touch of jealousy, perhaps because of the advice of friends, or the ridicule of enemies—a few months after this event Count Guiccioli wrote to his wife to return to Ravenna. About this time, also, Byron manifested a desire to go to England and to end the relations which he then sustained with the Guiccioli family. But as he was preparing for this return a letter came to him from the Countess in Ravenna which induced him to change his mind. It was this circumstance which probably called forth the subsequent charge in some quarters that it was the Countess who intervened to prevent a reconciliation between Byron and Lady Byron. However true or false this charge may be, it is certain that Byron reconsidered his purpose, and that, instead of departing for England, he went once more to Ravenna, where, hiring a suite of apartments in the Count's palace, he again took up his abode with the family. The connection which had apparently been authorized by the Count when he permitted the Countess to go with Byron to Venice was maintained without reserve in Ravenna. Byron went publicly into society with the Countess, and the intimacy that existed between them was made no secret. As an evidence of the curious social code which permitted such things without rebuke, and indeed welcomed exhibitions like these, a letter from Byron may be quoted, for he thus writes to a friend: "Nobody seemed surprised—all the women, on the contrary, were, as it were, delighted with the excellent example."

But the period was now approaching when Count Guiccioli, becoming restive under the circumstances as they existed, was to make an effort to end the intimacy. He soon after had a return of his jealous impulse, and quarrels and disputes—fearfully prosaic linings to the fleecy cloud of romance which might be supposed to represent the surroundings of the case—occurred between husband and wife. The Countess finally applied for a separation from the Count, and after a lengthened consideration of the application by the courts, her petition was granted. But in thus freeing herself from a marriage which at this time must have been more than ever disagreeable to her, she sacrificed that large portion of her husband's fortune which would have come to her as the wife's dower. It is another curious fact to remark in this turn of affairs that the wife's conduct was upheld in the society of Ravenna and that of the husband denounced.

From the Guiccioli palace the Countess removed her father's house, also in Ravenna. There was less now of the observance of those rules of public decorum which might have previously been exacted from her wedded condition, and at her father's house, with the consent of her father and her brother, Byron visited her on the footing of an acknowledged lover. Later, when in consequence of a political conspiracy in which they were engaged, the Count Gamba and his son were expelled from Ravenna, the whole family, the Countess included, were taken to Pisa by Lord Byron and there lived under his protection. It was here that the child of the twain, Allegra, died; and in 1822, when a continued residence in Pisa seemed to promise danger to the Gambas, they all removed to Genoa. Here were they living in 1823, in the month of July of which year Guiccioli and Byron parted never to meet again, for in that month, burning with a poetic and sympathetic ardor, he espoused the cause of the Greeks in their war of independence and went to Greece, where, a few months afterwards, he died.

A long interval in the life of the Countess of Guiccioli elapsed after the death of Byron before her name was again brought before the public. In 1851, when she was fifty years of age, she contracted a second marriage, her husband having been the Marquis de Boissy, a French noble and Senator of the empire. The Marquis died in 1866. * * *

In the year 1871 the Marquise de Boissy (Countess Guiccioli) definitely left Paris to spend the remainder of her days on her beautiful estate at Settinello, near Florence, in which city Count Gamba, her only surviving brother, resided. Her hotel in the Cite de Londres, so well known for twenty years as a place of reunion for all that was distinguished in the world of fashion, art and sience, was dismantled and left for a term of years; and her picturesque villa at Luciennes sold. The latter was occupied by the Prussians during the siege of Paris, and the house almost ruined internally.

Fortunately, the superb arras in the grand *salon*—six in number, representing the well known pictures of Teniers, and the delicate Gobelins of the time of Louis XV., which covered the entire walls of the dining room, having only space enough for two beautiful three-quarter portraits of Mme. de Pompadour and Mme. du Barry, presented by the fair originals to some ancester of the Marquise—were removed before the arrival of the Germans. It would be impossible, it was said, to describe the accumulated filth left in the villa by the Prussians. No less than seventy cart loads were taken from the rooms. The departure of the Marquise from Paris deprived the city of the last of its *salons*, and one which had continued uninterruptedly since 1818.

In her rooms were discussed, by the Ministers themselves, the probabilities of Louis Philippe permitting the reform banquets; there Prince Napoleon was constantly seen when candidate for the National Assembly, and afterward for President. It may be said that scarcely a celebrity in Europe has not, at one time or another, been seen in her drawing room. Hibitues thereof were celebrities like Lord Palmerston and Cobden, the Marquis d'Azeglio and Professor Matteucci, Lord Malmesbury and Milner Gibson, Montalembert and Emile de Girardin, Leverrier and Scribe, the Pope's Nuncio and the United States Minister, Djemil Pacha and Cardinal Morlot, the beautiful Greek Princess Cantacuzene and the charming Andalusian Duchess of Medina Cœli, wearing the famous pearl necklace, the heirloom of her husband's house, valued at more than two million of francs; the Countess of Harrington, with her daughter, Lady Geraldine Stanhope (Countess of Miltown,) daughter of Byron's friend; then Colonel Stanhope, who accompanied him to Greece. Pages could be filled in recalling the names of people of celebrity and note I have met in that house. The Faubourg St. Germain and the Faubourg St. Honore met there on neutral ground; there the black ribbon of the Knight of Malta, to merit which one must have had a hundred ancestors, was seen side by side with the scarlet of the Legion of Honor, worn by some marshal of the Empire, whose family originated with himself and his good sword. Few houses were better adapted to entertaining, and the superb dining room might have well served for a ball room. Selections from the best pieces by the best actors in costume, recitations by Ristori and others of like rank, music by the great artistes, feats of magnetism by some who was just then the talk of the Paris world, legerdemain, amusements of every kind, in fact, were there at different times, but dancing was entirely out of place, although there was always a fair sprinkling of young people. The works of art which graced the walls, by Wattau, Boucher, Gericault and others were sold, the Marquise taking none of the pictures to Italy, excepting the fine portraits of herself and husband, by Fagnani. The Marquis left the whole of his vast fortune to his wife during her life, at her death it will be divided among the heirs of his only daughter, the late Duchess de Rohan. The Marquise in her seventieth year showed no envious gray thread in her auburn tresses, and her teeth were as sound and even as those of a woman of twenty. Of her beauty also the best remains. Since the publication of her book, called "Lord Byron Judged by the Witnesses of His Life," stupidly translated as "My Recollections of Lord Byron," she superintended and assisted in the publication of the "Memoirs of the Marquis de Boissy," and has also written "Personal Recollections of Lord Byron." Her first book was never intended for the purpose it was made to answer; she wished to prove to the Parisians, who seldom take the trouble to examine into things, what other people, who were judges, knew and said about the poet, in contradistinction to Lamartine's *resume* of Byron, which was often accepted as fact.

Editorial Items.

A Philadelphia man had his ear bitten off by a horse the other day.

An English cotton dyer and printer claims to have made the discovery that apple juice has the valuable property of perfectly fixing the colors of printed cotton fabrics.

Two colored men recently cut 11,000 shingles from a pine tree near Raleigh, North Carolina, and had timber enough left to cut 1,000 more.

Before 1840 there were not more than forty German newspapers in the United States; now there are no less than three hundred and fifty-six.

Items about Women.

Seven thousand women belong to the Belgian Internationals.

In Boston "girls" are aged from sixteen to twenty-two; "young ladies" range from thirty to fifty-five.

A literary gentleman, who has traveled over the whole world, says that the ladies of the royal family of Russia cannot be matched for personal beauty.

Queen Victoria never postpones her daily walk on account of weather. She knows the practical paraphernalia for a rainy day as well as any tradesman's wife.

Manufacturing Items.

During the month of February, the Cambria Iron Works, Pennsylvania, manufactured about 7,514 tons of iron and steel rails.

During the past year New England absorbed 25,000,000 feet of black walnut in her furniture, musical instruments and house-trimming manufactures.

The Washington Mills, of Massachusetts, have a capital stock of $1,650,000. They use yearly over 10,400 tons of coal, 28,600 gallons of oil for machinery and wool together, 23,400 pounds of starch, 45,000 pounds of glue, and 4,000 pounds of tallow.

Spice.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin says: A labor strike is impending.

Blacksmiths complain that all the forging is done in Wall street, and there is no chance.

Bakers say they knead more, and don't like to see so many rich loafers.

Butchers complain of being asked to work at killing prices.

The paper makers say their business is such that it brings them to rags.

Tailors say they mean to give their customers fits.

Painters complain that they have become literally has-ers of wood.

Shoemakers say that it takes their awl to keep them at work, and their sole dependence is often in their last job.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS NORTH

The Democracy Triumph in St. Louis and Milwaukee.

More of the Ill-Fated Steamship.

An Investigation Demanded.

A Boiler Explodes and Kills Three.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Daniel S. Miller, the first boat of the season, reached Poughkeepsie to-day.

A general strike of house painters for three dollars a day is apprehended in the vicinity of Springfield, Massachusetts.

The Democrats have elected the Mayor of Milwaukee and their entire county ticket.

The Indians who murdered the surveying party southwest of Arkansas City, were of the Whirlwind's marauding party of the Cheyennes.

A party has been organized at Arkansas City to rescue the surveyors.

The whole Democratic ticket has been elected at St. Louis by over three thousand majority.

NEW JERSEY.

RAILROAD LAW SIGNED—FLAGS DISPLAYED.

TRENTON, April 2.—The Governor has signed the general railroad bill. Flags are displayed to commemorate the release of the State from the railroad monopoly.

NEW YORK.

THE ILL FATED STEAMSHIP.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Among the passengers lost on the steamer Atlantic, the only ones now known are Wm. H. Merrill and wife, of New York, and Miss Merritt, his sister, and Miss Scrymser, his sister-in-law.

There is no copy of the list of passengers of the steamship Atlantic in this city. The agent of the line here says his dispatches from Halifax, received here last night, state that none of the Atlantic's cargo had floated, which he considers as evidence that the steamer's hull was not broken. The people who had friends on board the ill-fated steamer crowded the offices of the White Star Line this morning, hoping to learn the names of the survivors, but as no list had been received no information could be given them. The terrible disaster is the only topic this morning, and a full investigation is demanded by the public and people that the responsibility for the disaster may be fixed on the proper parties.

No reliable details of the disaster. The City of Montreal, due to-day, brings a duplicate list of the Atlantic's passengers. The company has sent an agent to provide for and report the names of the survivors.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, April 2.—It is reported that Russell Sturgis and Franklin W. Smith were passengers on the Atlantic.

NORTH CAROLINA.

EXPLOSION AND DEATH.

WILMINGTON, April 2.—The boiler at the Steam Saw Mill of Colville & Co., exploded at 20 minutes to six o'clock, this morning. Two men and one woman were severely wounded. All the killed and wounded are negroes. One of the boilers was carried over one hundred yards to Front street, killing a woman in its course. Another was hurled nearly half way across Cape Fear river. The cause of the explosion is not definitely known, though it is generally supposed to have been caused by low water in the boiler.

NOVA SCOTIA.

WRECK OF THE ATLANTIC.

HALIFAX, April 1.—Steamship Delta, dispatched to the scene of the disaster to the Atlantic, has not returned. No later information has been received.

The Atlantic had nine hundred steerage passengers and fifty cabin passengers. Not a single woman or child was saved.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 1.—The Assembly has been debating for two days the license municipality bill. The discussion to-day closed with a most remarkable scene. Lecrier, Radical, denounced the committee's report, which accompanied the bill, as trumpery. Marquis deGrammond bitterly retorted, and accused the Deputy of impertinence. President Grevy called the Marquis to order, but the latter positively refused to retract his language. Members of the Right, exasperated at the call for order, threatened to quit the Chamber. President Grevy made a dignified speech, in which he intimated that he would resign, and declared that the sitting was ended. The House broke up amid intense excitement.

Deputies of all shades and political opinions waited on Grevy to-night, and begged him to overlook the incident, but it is expected that his resignation will be offered to-morrow.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 2.—The Atlantic disaster is the universal theme. The offices of the agents in both cities are thronged with the friends of passengers.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 1.—The Cure of Santa Cruz was surprised and narrowly escaped capture. Several of his men were captured. The agitation in Barcelona is subsiding.

MICE AND ALLIGATORS IN FRIENDLY COMMUNION.—The Lexington (Ky.) Press tells a story of a lady residing in Frankfort who had been very sick for some time, and so very strange were her symptoms as to utterly set at naught the skill of her physicians. She suffered from general debility, became frightfully emaciated, and yet possessed a most voracious appetite, and people began to account for the latter phenomenon by the old superstitious method of assigning the cause to the possession of an "eating wolf." The mystery was solved a few days ago, when, after sick spell and a violent fit of retching, she ejected from her stomach a mouse (dead) and shortly after a living alligator of small dimensions. Some of the physicians have expressed an opinion that there are more of these animals remaining in the lady's stomach, and that they are being constantly generated there. But as to how they had their origin there we have not heard that any one has ventured to risk an assertion or explanation.

LONGSTREET.—Perhaps the most thoroughly detested man in Louisiana to-day is General Longstreet, Adjutant General of Louisiana now—and the man who gave the order to fire upon the McEnery militia a few evenings since. I confess that he is a puzzle to me, and I cannot understand how this man, who was once the trusted confidant of Lee, and one of the ablest Generals and staunchest supporters of the Confederate cause, can descend to be the companion and colaborer of the Kellogg clique. He may be simply carrying out his determination to "accept the situation," but I cannot see where he can find any justification for assisting and associating with a notoriously corrupt horde of adventurers. Perhaps, however, he thinks he is acting in fulfillment of his determination.

☞ When the new post-office in Boston is completed, the various newspapers will receive their exchanges direct by pneumatic tubes.

Figures.

Pittsburg, Pa., shipped, during the past year, about 173,650 tons of iron ore.

South Jersey has a capital of $5,000,000 invested in the manufacture of glass.

Over 3,000 persons receive direct support from the Oriental and American Stone Company of Albany, New York.

At Springfield, Ohio, there was recently shipped by one manufacturing company, a whole train load of reapers and mowers to the West and Southwest. The cargo was valued at $46,000.

REVIVAL IN A DANCE HOUSE.—Denver, March 31—Rev. Mr. Hammond preached yesterday to four or five thousand persons on the corner of Blake and Fifteenth streets, after which the meeting adjourned to Occidental Hall, a large saloon and fancy dance house, by invitation of the proprietor. About six hundred persons entered the hall, probably two hundred of whom were gamblers, sports and prostitutes. The meeting was addressed by a converted gambler, and considerable feeling was manifested by that class. Several gamblers have been converted.

CINCINNATI LIBERAL TICKET.—The Liberal Republicans of this city to-day indorsed the following Democratic nominees: G. W. C. Johnson, Mayor; Paul Remalia, Trustee of the Water Works; N. Marchant, Judge of the Police Court. The remainder of the ticket (conceded to the Liberals) is as follows: Judge of the Superior Court, W. H. Tilden; Prosecuting Attorney, F. Plunkett; City Solicitor, H. D. Peck.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Cotton weak; middling uplands 19¼; Orleans 20¼; sales 622 bales.

Flour quiet but steady. Wheat steady. Corn dull; old Western mixed 66½ afloat. Pork quiet and firm; new mess $16 65a16 87½. Lard quiet—western steam 8 11-16a8¾. Turpentine steady at 59½. Rosin quiet $3 30 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks steady. Gold firm at 17½. Money tight at 3-8a¼ per cent. Exchange—long 7½; short 8. Governments dull but steady. State bonds very quiet.

Arrived—Montgomery.

PARIS, April 2.—Rentes 55f. 52c.

LONDON, April 2.—Consols 92½a92¾. Fives 91.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 9¼a9¼; Orleans 9¼ a9 3 4.

LATER.—Cotton quiet; sales 12,000 speculation and export 2,000; from Savannah or Charleston, March or April 9¼; same ports April 9¼.

LATEST.—Cotton closed unchanged; sales include 6,000 American.

Lard 39s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 2, o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning light and pretty, though a little cool for the season. Trade pretty good this morning. changes to note in any of the department.

Cotton—Nominal. Asking 17¼.

Exchange—Buying at ¼, selli at 3 8 premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per c.

Gold—Buying at 1 15; selling 1 17.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augu 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 93a96; Geo R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Po Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and We Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and W tern Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s a72 Savannah, 85.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; ra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $2; white 2 05a2 1

Corn—Choice white 85, in store, an 84 at depot, on arrival for medium mixed 83a84.

Hogs—Gross to butchers 5¼a6; net 8.

Bulk meat—shoulders 7¼a7½; C. R. sides 9a 9¼; clear sides 9¼a9½; hams 11¼a12.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15¼; plain country 12¼a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 8; clear rib sides 10; clear sides 10½a 10¾.

Lard—Tierces 10; cans, buckets and kegs 11½a12.

Sugar—Crushed 14; granulated and powdered 14; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12¾; extra C 12 1-2; yellow C 12; brown 10½a 11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 30; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 22a 24.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice commands 25a30.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 30a35; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese 50.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 16.

Hay—Western timothy $1 90a2 00; clover $1 60; mixed, 1 80a1 85; Georgia 1 65a1 75.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $3 00a2 15. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 50; white $2 00.

Peas—Mixed $1 35a1 40; clay $1 60a1 70; white $1 50a1 75.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Celery per bunch 20a25. Cabbage per head 35a60. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 15a20. Radishes 12a15. Lettuce 15a20. Soup stuff 10a15. Cucumbers 25.

Seed—Clover $7 50a8 per bushel; blue grass 2 50; timothy 5; orchard grass 3 50.

Fruits—Apples, Northern $5 50a7 00; Georgia, from wagon, 75a$1 00. Oranges $15 00a16 00; Louisiana, none in market. Valencia, in cases of 420, $11 00a12 50. Lemons $7 00a7 50 per box; Dates $3 50 per box. Raisins, old $3 00; new, none in market. Currents 12½ per lb.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 18a2, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10 bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the central and eastern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufacturies.

jan3—d6m

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.

And board as cheap as could be asked for. The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with any of the [illegible] in North Georgia. Good water, [illegible] health, beautiful [illegible] [illegible]. I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies to be had on reasonable terms.

[illegible] W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, &c., &c.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared,

a Liquid form of SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,) ... $1.00 per package. Sent by mail ... 1.04

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmons's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta ... 8.30 o'clock, A. M.
Leaves Atlanta ... [illegible] A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta ... 5.40 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta ... [illegible] P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta ... 8.15 P. M.
Leaves Atlanta ... 6.15 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta ... [illegible] A. M.
Arrives at Augusta ... 7.00 A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta ... 5 45 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain ... 6 45 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta ... 8 00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain ... 7 [illegible] P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta ... 1:45 A. M.
Leaves Macon ... 7:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta ... 1:35 P. M.
Arrives at Macon ... 7:45 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta ... 2:30 P. M.
Leaves Macon ... 10:00 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta ... 6:00 A. M.
Arrives at Macon ... 2:30 P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta ... 8.10 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga ... 3:44 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta ... 8:20 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga ... 4 28 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga ... 5:25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta ... 1:00 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga ... 5:45 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta ... 1:45 P. M.

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta ... 4:30 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton ... [illegible] P. M.
Leaves Dalton ... 12:00 M
Arrives in Atlanta ... 9:00 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome ... 8 20 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston ... 9 30 A. M.
Leave Kingston ... 11:20 A. M.
Arrive at Rome ... 12:15 A. M.

EVENING TRAIN.

Leave Rome ... 3 15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston ... 4 30 P. M.
Leave Kingston ... 5 [illegible] P. M.
Arrive at Rome ... [illegible] P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta ... 8:30 A. M. ... 8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga ... 3:30 P. M. ... 3:44 A M
Arrive Nashville ... 4:15 A. M. ... 3:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie ... 8:50 A. M. ... 8:20 P M
Arrive Memphis ... 3:00 P. M. ... 3:30 A M
Arrive Little Rock ... [illegible] ... 1:30 P M
Arrive Union City ... 10:30 A. M. ... 10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus ... 12:00 noon. ... 12:00 m d t
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line) ... [illegible]
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad) ... 9:05 P M ... 11:20 A M

ALBERT B. WRENN, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leave Griffin ... 1 [illegible] P M
Arrive at Newnan ... [illegible]
Leave Newnan ... [illegible]
Arrive at Griffin ... [illegible]
Connect at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

[illegible] PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta ... 1 15 A M
Arrive at West Point ... [illegible] A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leave West Point ... [illegible]
Arrive at Atlanta ... [illegible]

[illegible] TRAIN (Outward.)

Leave Atlanta ... [illegible] P M
Arrive at West Point ... 11 47 A M

[illegible] TRAIN (Inward.)

Leave West Point ... [illegible]
Arrive at Atlanta ... 9 21 P M

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave End of Track ... [illegible]
Arrive at Atlanta ... [illegible]

[illegible] TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta ... [illegible]
Leave End of Track ... [illegible] P M

Take Notice! REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, DeGive's Opera House [illegible] remove to No. 3 [illegible] where I trust to see all my old [illegible] and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, and [illegible] Guano. Send 75 cts for the Agricultural and extensive Illustrated Catalogue [illegible] South. [illegible] goods amounting to Ten Dollars [illegible] who purchase

MARK W. [illegible] DeGive's Opera House [illegible]

sep19—

1873

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY is thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus received from Berlin. Special attention given to ANALYSIS of ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Minerals, Soils, Fertilizers, Guanos, Rocks, Mineral Waters, Liquors, Bread, Drugs, Poisons, etc. A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants.

WM. J. LAND, P. O. Box [illegible]

dec21—d3m

To the Traveling Public!

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good [illegible] and reasonable rates.

J. A. HOWELL.

feb13—d3m

GUANOS.

PHOENIX GUANO.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.

THESE celebrated Fertilizers, prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., of Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., [illegible]

[illegible]

T. A. ANSLEY, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

THE GREAT MASTER OF PAIN, WILL cure [illegible]

P. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor, [illegible]

Sold by all druggists.

Empire Steam Planing Mill.

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY. J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. H. HALL.

feb1—d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. NOBLE & CO., ROME, GA.

jan21—d3mo

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan21— [july4—d12mo]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9—d1y

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan5—d3m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr12—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Ca ll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwethe nd Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Co ts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27—1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHARD LeSUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july27—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr18—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the state and Federal Courts of Northern Texas. Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent. jan11—d&w6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$5 per month, 20 lessons and hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep6—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d1f

DR. E. S. BELLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7—d1f

JAMES LOCHREY,

tlanta Dye Works!

Th argest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DY G AND CLEANING

IN A BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND new improved facilities in every respect, I am Cleaning at the utmost all orders for Dyeing and prices. The utmost possible time and at low was due to the deta s in the delivery of work ever, a full corps of hands. I have now, how experienced workmen

JUST F THE NORTH,

and am fully pr to execute rapidly all work be added.

OFFICE on MITC St., near WHITEHALL.

jan—d6mo S LOCHREY, OFFICE BOX 82.

JOHNSO OUSE,

BY MRS. D ENSOR,

[illegible] GEORGIA.

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	FIRST TRAIN. Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Mobile	10:30 P. M.	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		4:50 A. M.

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	SECOND TRAIN. Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	6:30 P. M.	5:02 P. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
New Orleans		3:35 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest, will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 18 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

☞ Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

G. I. FORNACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN, General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1—tf.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM,

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.

PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1—d1f

LARGE STOCK,

FLOUR, GRAIN, BULK MEAT, BACON, LARD,

Superior Sugar-cured Hams,

GROCERIES, &c., &c.

Terms—October and November—approved paper.

Also, special inducements to CASH CUSTOMERS.

W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, A. K. SEAGO,

Late of Griffin, Georgia.

mar28—d1w&w1t

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. McCAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs.

may28—d1f

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston ... [illegible] A M
Arrive at Augusta ... [illegible] P M
Leave Augusta ... [illegible] A M
Arrive at Charleston ... [illegible] P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Charleston ... [illegible] P M
Arrive at Augusta ... [illegible] A M
Leave Augusta ... [illegible] P M
Arrive at Charleston ... [illegible] A M

Between Charleston and Columbia.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta ... [illegible] A M
Arrive at Columbia ... [illegible] P M
Leave Columbia ... [illegible] A M
Arrive at Augusta ... [illegible] P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Augusta ... [illegible] P M
Arrive at Columbia ... [illegible] A M
Leave Columbia ... [illegible] P M
Arrive at Augusta ... [illegible] A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad. Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

[illegible]

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

Merchants and Planters' Bank

—OF—

WASHINGTON, GEORGIA:

DOES A GENERAL BUSINESS OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. All papers promptly collected, and remitted in New York exchange, at [illegible]

A. W. HILL, Cashier.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1873.

Death of Mrs. Jas. Gordon Bennett.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The death of Mrs. James Gordon Bennett is announced by cable dispatch. It occurred this morning, at Koenigstein, Saxony.

Debts of Southern States.

The proposition that the Federal Government assume the debts of the Southern States, does not appear to find much favor among practical people of the North. Notwithstanding the project was recommended to the Virginia Legislature by Governor Walker in his last annual message, Conservative members of that body do not appear to think it worthy of serious consideration.

Cheap Coal.

Let the entire Georgia press unite in a demand on the railroads of the South to contribute each its *pro rata* of coal cars to the coal trade. Our coal men tell us that if five thousand coal cars were put into the trade by the Georgia roads, coal can be furnished at every depot in that State for less than two-thirds of the present prices. Some estimate so low as one-half present prices. If the railroad kings of the South have any sympathy for their poor, they will exert themselves during the next summer to provide for this supply of coal cars.—*Chattanooga Times.*

☞ The fact that General Gordon, of Georgia, a Confederate officer in the late war, was invited by Vice President Wilson to temporarily occupy the Vice President's chair in the United States Senate the other day, was mentioned by several newspapers as a significant evidence of the bridging of the "bloody chasm." But the Knoxville Chronicle rises to remark that this is not the first instance of the kind—that General Ransom, of North Carolina, a Major-General in the Confederate army, had repeatedly been called to preside over the Senate for more than a year by Vice President Colfax.

What Became of Confederate Funds.

An interview with Colonel Pickett, of Virginia, is published relative to the current statement that Jake Thompson and Jeff. Davis had divided between themselves the sum of half a million of dollars when the Confederacy exploded. Pickett, it will be remembered, is the man who, last fall, negotiated the sale of the Confederate archives to the government. In the interview he avers the truth of the charge so far as Jake Thompson is concerned, but says nothing as to Davis.

Mode of Electing the President.

At the extra session of the Senate the Committee on Privileges and Elections obtained leave to sit during the recess for the purpose of inquiring as to the best manner of electing the President and Vice President of the United States. An informal meeting of the committee was held after the adjournment of the Senate, at which it was agreed that a regular meeting should be held not later than October, in Boston or New York, the place to be determined by Senator Morton, the chairman. In the meantime Mr. Morton will correspond with leading publicists in different parts of the United States, for the purpose of obtaining a variety of views upon the subject.

Clover on Georgia Uplands.

The note of Mr. P. C. Morton, of Lexington, in yesterday morning's CONSTITUTION, is entitled to more attention than its modest brevity may command. The growing of clover is a very important matter in good agriculture. It is an accepted theory in all States, that land, which will produce clover, can always be made to enrich itself. A crop of clover turned under is a wonderful fertilizing agent.

Mr. Morton's letter shows that our clay soils will produce clover in spite of a Georgia sun. He gives the result of twenty different experiments in his neighborhood—enough, surely, to convince our farmers that they can raise clover; and then the road to its use as a fertilizer is a short one.

He sowed his Virginia clover seed in late September, using stable manure. About two weeks ago he commenced cutting a fine growth of it for his saddle horse, and a week ago he cut a specimen two feet high, that lays upon our table. At about the same time he sowed plaster upon the land, at the rate of five pecks to the acre. By the middle of this month he expects a handsome return from his crop in the way of daily use. The next crop will be permitted to mature, so that he need not have to pay $40 a ton for Northern hay. The third crop, turned under in September, will bring him a fine crop of wheat next season.

We call the attention of practical agriculturalists in Middle and North Georgia to this important subject. A crop of clover is considered a great blessing in other sections—why may it not be turned to profitable account on our lands? It certainly will grow, and that, too, prolifically.

Church and State in Germany.

The Catholics of Modern Germany have been very restive and very troublesome ever since the establishment of the Empire. For a long time there were intimations that the Great Minister intended to curb the influence of Papal agents; but no definite action was taken until last month, when several constitutional amendments were presented to the Prussian Legislature, and carried triumphantly through the Lower House by a large majority, and afterwards through the conservative House of Peers by Bismarck's masterly speech. The amendments place the entire ecclesiastical system of Prussia under the rigid control of a Cabinet officer,—transferring at one blow the clerical supervision exercised by the infallible Prince in Rome, to a fallible Prince in Berlin.

The speech of the Chancellor has commanded a great degree of attention, and, perhaps, we may be able to cull from it the gist of the movement.

The question, he says, is essentially political—a contest for dominion, which is as old as the human race. It has nothing to do with the conflict between faith and infidelity, between an evangelical dynasty and the Catholic Church. The Papacy has been in all times a political power, and its aim has always been the subjection of the secular power to the clerical, on the well-known principle that the will of God is better known to its priests than to their fellow-citizens.

The Prince then proceeds to give a historical account of the various conflicts between the priesthood and the monarchy, from the Middle Ages down to the [illegible] day. The long contest refers to the defense of the State, to the placing of a boundary, marking how far the dominion of the priests and how far that of the monarch shall extend. This definition of boundary must be clearly marked, so that the State may, on its part, stand firm, for in the kingdom of this world the State has dominion and precedence.

A truce or compromise in this contest between the secular and the ecclesiastical sword, was concluded at a time when the State needed assistance. The State gained a few years of comparative peace; but it resulted in a department actually in the service of the Pope, protecting the rights of the Church as against the Prussian State—the "Catholic Department in the Ministry of Public Worship." This sort of peace is not desirable.

Here follows a detailed statement of the aggressive force of the Papacy in Prussia—its efforts through the Catholic Department in the ministry of public worship in the contest relating to the German language in the Polish provinces—the sudden appearance of a clerical party in Silesia, etc.—all culminating in the programme of the Bishop of Mayence, who proposes to introduce into Prussia a State dualism, or the erection of a State within the State.

The speech concludes with a denunciation of "two confessional States in dualistic antagonism." Instead of a compact Prussia there would be two distinct State organizations, the one with its general staff in the clerical faction, and the other with its staff in the guiding secular principle. No such danger must come to the State, and the present condition of things must be changed to avoid internal conflicts calculated to endanger its existence.

And it was done. But like the partially similar English case, there will be no permanent settlement of the vexed question until our American voluntary principle in religious matteas is adopted, and all political connection between Church and State totally severed.

DECISIONS
OF THE
SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered at Atlanta, March 31, 1873.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Abel Lemon et al vs. Jenkins and wife. Equity, from Henry.

McCAY, J.

Where there was a question on trial before a jury as to the validity of a gift and it was in proof that the maker of the deed was a man of excitable temperament, that he had lost one eye and was afflicted with rheumatism and could not get along well, and that he had a daughter by a former wife to whom he was devotedly attached and to whom he was very indulgent, that the tract of land had come to him by her mother, who had drawn it in the State Lottery, and he had uniformly refused to sell it saying that he intended this land for this daughter. That the daughter had, in spite of his wishes, ran away from him and married, that this had excited and angered him greatly. That for several days after she left he continued thus excited and disturbed, that he would stamp upon the ground, cry aloud and beat the ground with his stick; that he might be heard during the night weeping and exclaiming; that he expressed a wish that he could kill his daughter daughter with her husband, and that then some one might kill him; that the deed in question was made during this period, giving this land to his only daughter by his second marriage and to three children of his brother, share and share alike; that this brother wrote the deed, and was his usual confidential adviser, to him he always resorted when in trouble; that at the same time he made a deed of all his negro property to his wife for life, remainder to her daughters, remainder to the children of his brother, who was made trustee of his latter deed, which he also wrote; that together, these deeds, left him, with barely sufficient means to pay his debts.

It was in testimony by the brother, and by the grantees in the deed and by the wife, as also by the witnesses to the deed, and by some others, that it was made within forty-eight hours after his daughter left; that he wept and walked the room as it was being read, but that he made it freely, and that he was fully aware of what he was doing, and was fully competent to act and contract at the time. On the other hand, it was in proof, by five or six witnesses, that, for several days after his daughter left, he was wild with excitement, not in his right mind, doing foolish things so as to attract attention, and that they did not at the time think him competent to attend to business. It was in proof by the brother that he advised the maker of the deed not to make it, but to make a will, which he might revoke if he saw fit, and this advice was also given him by one of the witnesses, but that he persisted in his determination to put it out of his power to alter his mind. The deed was delivered to the daughter of the second wife—then a child—who gave it to her uncle. It was in proof that, subsequently, the grantor had become reconciled to the daughter of his first wife, had got up the deed, that it had been mutilated, that he had made another deed giving the land to this daughter as had been his confirmed purpose before her marriage. It was also proven that the daughter having lost her husband, she had married again, and this time also against her father's will; that he had, after this, renewed and confirmed the deed to his second wife's daughter and to the children of his brother, that after this he died leaving a will, made shortly before, confirming this first deed and leaving his first wife's daughter nothing. On the trial a Mr. Maxwell was allowed, by the Court, to prove that sometime between 1861 and 1865, (the first deed was made in November, 1861, and his death was in 1866,) he had heard the grantor say that his brother was trying to get him to make a deed to the brother's children of some property which came by his first wife, and he asked witness' advice about it; that at the time the brother was present with some papers he was trying to get the grantor to sign. The Judge, among other things, told the jury that if the grantor of this first deed, was at the time laboring under monomania, caused by the marriage of his daughter, and the deed was the result of that monomania, they should set it aside. The jury found against the deed to the second daughter and the children of the brother, and set up the deed to the daughter of the first wife.

The letting in of the testimony of Maxwell, the charge of the Court as to the monomania, and his refusal to grant a new trial because the verdict was contrary to evidence, were excepted to.

HELD, That the testimony of Maxwell was properly admitted as though it was of little weight, yet it went to show the relation of confidence and influence between the brothers.

2. The charge as to monomania was not illegal, as wholly without anything in the evidence to justify it.

3. The verdict of the jury being the decision of a tribunal appointed by law to pass upon facts, and being not contrary to, but rather supported by the evidence taken altogether, ought not to be disturbed.

Judgment affirmed.

D. J. Baily, J. J. Floyd, George M. No[illegible] for plaintiffs in error.

Speer & Stewart, Cincinnatus People[illegible] defendants.

Thomas Hambrick vs. John Dickey. [illegible]tion and demurrer, from Henry.

McCAY, J.

In 1861, A bought of B a tract of [illegible] near which he had lived for some years, paying part of the purchase money, giving his note for the remainder, and going into [illegible] and into the use of the land, and [illegible] mitted judgment to go against him for the balance of the purchase money. In 1872 filed a bill in equity, setting up that at the time of the original sale, had falsely represented that a certain portion of the [illegible] which was low ground had been ditched and kept dry in cultivation, was capable of [illegible] and fit for cultivation, which, in fact, as experience had proved, this was not possible, as after a few years it became unfit for [illegible] and so continued. The bill set up that B was insolvent, and that the execution which the bill claims was for no more than the damage caused by the false statements of B might be enjoined.

HELD, That the Judge did not err in refusing a temporary injunction and in dismissing the bill for want of equity.

Judgment affirmed.

Speer & Stewart, represented by Peeples & Howell, for plaintiff in error.

J. R. Nolan, J. J. Floyd, for defendants.

A. H. Lee vs. W. W. Clarke, Executor. Dissolution of Injunction and Demurrer, from Newton.

McCAY, J.

When A. filed a bill in equity against C's administrator alleging that he (A) and B. had during the late war, traded lands; that B. was at the time, indebted to C. for a part of the purchase money of the land, but C. was refusing Confederate money, so that the debt could not be paid; that for this reason A. only gave to B. his bond for titles to the land he let him have; that B. afterwards traded the land he got of complainant to D. and transferred the bond; that shortly after this complainant received a message from C., then in life, that he might safely make a deed to D., as he, C., was now willing to take Confederate money from B for his debt; that knowing positively that B had the money and was ready to pay, he, (A) in consequence of this message, made titles to D and took up his bond; that he is informed that B soon after tendered the Confederate money to C, who refused it; that C had died and his administrator, the defendant, was proceeding the levy, his judgment, which was a judgment on the foreclosure of a mortgage on the land. The bill prayed a perpetual injunction against the mortgage, and a temporary injunction until the trial. The Court granted the temporary injunction.

C's administrator, the defendant, answered the bill, denying, on his information and belief, the sending of the message and the tender of Confederate money, and moved to dissolve the injunction and to dismiss the bill for want of equity.

The Court dissolved the injunction and dismissed the bill.

HELD 1. That as the statements of bill, on which its equity depends, were not stated as in the complainants own knowledge, and was not supported by any affidavits of their truth, the Court did not err in dissolving the injunction.

2. That there is equity in the bill, for which complainant has no remedy at law and that it was error to dismiss the bill.

Judgment dissolving the injunction affirmed and judgment dismissing the bill reversed.

J. J. Floyd, for plaintiff in error.

Clark & Pace, represented by Peeples & Howell, for defendant.

TRIPPE, J., concurred, but furnished no written opinion.

WARNER, C. J., dissenting.

This was a bill filed by the complainant against the defendant, praying for an injunction to restrain the sale of certain described tracts of land under a mortgage fi. fa., which had been levied thereon. The injunction prayed for was granted, and afterwards, a motion was made on the filing of the defendant's answer to dismiss the complainant's bill for want of equity, and to dissolve the injunction. On the hearing of this motion the Court sustained the demurrer to the complainant's bill and dismissed it, whereupon the complainant excepted. The alleged grounds of equity in the complainant's bill are that he was the owner of a settlement of land Newton county known as the Hammock, Gill and Corly place, that one Turner Horton was the owner of a settlement of land in said county, known as the Whatly place; that on the —— day of eighteen hundred and —— the complainant and Horton agreed to exchange the aforesaid settlements of land, but before the deeds were executed, Horton informed complainant that he had purchased his settlement of land from Clark and that a part of the purchase money due therefor was unpaid; that Clark had transferred his claim to the money due therefor to Dr. Conyers, then in life, but now dead, complainant then declined to execute a title to Horton for his settlement of land, but instead thereof, executed to him a receipt in the nature of a bond for title, conditioned to make a title when the unpaid purchase money due for the land should be paid by Horton—complainant taking a deed from Horton for his settlement of land, knowing as the complainant alleges, that said Horton was fully able to meet and discharge said liability for the unpaid purchase money, went into the possession of the land, and has continued in the possession of the same up to the present time. Shortly after the complainant had executed and delivered his bond for title as before stated, to Horton, the latter sold the land described therein to Zachery, and transferred to him his said bond for title. The reason why the purchase money had not been paid by Horton for the land, the complainant states from information and belief, was that Conyers was unwilling to take Confederate money for the debt, but complainant believed he had protected himself by retaining the title in himself to the land sold to Horton until the purchase money for the land bought by him from Horton should be paid. Complainant alleges, that sometime about the —— day of —— in the year 1860, he received a message from Conyers that he would receive from Horton Confederate money in payment of said claim, and that he, complainant, might safely execute a deed for the land to Zachery which he had sold to Horton, and which the latter had sold to Zachery; that relying on this message from Conyers, and knowing that Horton had the money in hand and was anxious to pay it, he did on the —— day of —— eighteen hundred and sixty —, execute a deed for the land to Zachery and took up his bond for title, and complainant has been informed, and believes, that immediately after he had executed the deed for the land to Zackery, H[illegible] ton tendered to Conyers Confederate mo[illegible] sufficient to pay the principal and int[illegible] due on the aforesaid claim, and complai[illegible] believed the whole matter was settled [illegible] the 29th day of October, 1868, when [illegible] notified that the sheriff had levied the mort[illegible]gage fi fa on the land, which m[illegible] had been given by Horton to se[illegible] payment of the purchase money for [illegible] land, and had been duly recorded.

Such are, substantially, the al[illegible] complainant's bill. If the alleg[illegible] bill is to be literally construed, [illegible] sage from Conyers that he wo[illegible] federate money, was receive[illegible] plainant in 1860, then it was [illegible] erate money was issued, but [illegible] ed to mean that it was 1860, [illegible] 1864, or 1865, or in some of those years, then the time is too uncert[illegible] because it would be much [illegible] that Conyers would have [illegible] he would take Confeder[illegible] money in 1864 or in 1865 than in 1862, or 1863, but there is no allegation that he [illegible] Confederate money w[illegible] to him at any time. Who the messenger was is not stated, [illegible] male or female, and it is a significant fact that the affidavit [illegible] produced on the [illegible] injunction, but, [illegible] allegations only amount to this, that *somebody* told [illegible] Conyers would take Confederate money for Horton's mortgage debt, and that he might safely execute [illegible] to Zachery. Whether Conyers ever [illegible] anybody that he would do so, we do not know, and to charge Conyers, after his death, with having discharged his mortgage lien on Horton's land upon the mere say so of a nameless messenger, would be without precedent in the history of judicial proceedings. The allegation that the complainant received the message from Conyers, [illegible] in the bill, necessarily implies that he must have received it through a messenger, in other words, that messenger told the complainant what Conyers said, but that messenger may not have told the truth in relation to the matter, and Conyers would not be bound because that messenger told the complainant he had sent such a message. As to Conyers, it was only the declaration of some third person, and as to the complainant, it was only hearsay evidence, and nothing more, especially as the complainant does not allege that he believed it to be true. The allegation that the complainant received the message *from Conyers*, necessarily depends on the fact that the nameless messenger told him so; in other words, I received the message *from Conyers*, because the nameless messenger said so, or told me so, and that is all that allegation amounts to.

Besides, this mortgage debt due by Horton for the purchase money of the land sold by him to the complainant, was an incumbrance on the land at the time of the sale, and there is nothing in the bill which goes to show that the complainant has not an ample common law remedy on his deed from Horton to him for the land, no charge of insolvency on the part of Horton. If the complainant chose to act upon the information of this nameless messenger, which he does not even allege he believed to be true, without inquiry of Conyers as to the truth of his statements, and make a deed to Zachery, it was his own fault, and a Court of Equity will not assist him, the more especially as he has his remedy on Horton's deed to him, if the land purchased from Horton, should be made subject to the payment of the mortgage debt. Horton is the real party interested to have the mortgage lien removed from the land, instead of the complainant. The allegations in the complainants bill are to be construed most strongly against him especially when the process of injunction is prayed for, and if he cannot recollect as to the time when material transactions took place, the Court will not recall it for him. The demurrer to the bill only admits such facts as, in the judgment of the law, would entitle the complainant to the relief which he seeks. Would the allegations in the complainant's bill, if proved at the hearing, as therein set forth, entitle him to a decree setting aside and cancelling Conyer's mortgage lien on Horton's land? If they would, then the injunction should have been retained, but if they would not, and, in my judgment, they would not, then there was no error in the Court below in sustaining the demurrer and dismissing the complainant's bill for want of equity.

J. H. Glanton and H. W. Dallas, executors, vs. Henry T. Heard, defendant in fi fa, T. A. Frost, claimant. Claim, from Troup.

TRIPPE, J.

Under section 3525 of the Code it is necessary that the purchaser of real property should be in the possession of the same four years before it can be discharged from the lien of a judgment against the person from whom he purchased.

Judgment reversed.

James S. Walker, represented by A. H. Cox, for plaintiff in error.

B. H. Hill, for defendant.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Full Particulars of the Great Steamship Disaster.

Only Three Hundred Persons Saved out of One Thousand and Thirty-Eight.

Appalling Details of Suffering and Death.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The new Indian Commissioner assumes the duties of office to-morrow.

KU-KLUX.

P. Anthony convicted of Ku-Kluxing in South Carolina, only 18 years old, was sentenced to eight years imprisonment.

DETACHED.

Commander Wietz has been detached from the Pensacola Navy Yard.

COMMISSIONED.

William McKenna has been commissioned Postmaster at Shreveport, Louisiana.

PROBABILITIES.

Areas of low barometer during Thursday, will extend east over the lower Missouri valley, and also over Oregon. For the latter State clouds and rain. In the Western Gulf States increasing south winds and threatening weather. In the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States rising barometer, light winds and generally clear weather. For the Middle and Eastern States rising barometer, west winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, except, possibly, in Maine, where northeast winds, backing to northwest, with cloudy weather, apparently more probable; for the lower lakes, diminishing west winds with generally cloudy weather; for lake Michigan, south winds backing southeast and partly cloudy weather; for lake Superior, light east winds; caution signals continue at Boston, Portland, Eastport, Oswego, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit.

NEW YORK

WHAT THE COMPANY THINK OF THE DISASTER.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Two more agents of the White Star line, to which the ill-fated steamship Atlantic belonged, have been sent to succor the survivors. The officers of the company think that the disaster was caused by the steamer mistaking the lights near Cape Prospect. They attach no blame to the Captain, Williams, or his officers, for mismanagement. Captain Williams has been in the trans-Atlantic trade for about twelve years. He was connected with the Williams & Guion line before the White Star Line was organized.

LIST OF MISSING NEW YORKERS.

Mrs. McDermott and two children were among the passengers of the lost steamship. Mrs. McDermott was the matron of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It is also stated that Mr. John Price, a lawyer of this city, together with two ladies who are under his charge, are among the missing. Also, a Mr. Peter Bradley, the agent of the Barclay street firm in this city. Inquiries are being made for the steerage passengers from Ireland, who are consigned to relatives here.

THE FEW SAVED TO BE LOOKED AFTER.

The agents of the White Star Line have been instructed to omit nothing that will relieve the distress of those saved, and they are also instructed to forward them to their destinations.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

The report that Russell Sturgiss and Franklin W. Smith were passengers by the Atlantic, is incorrect. These gentlemen took another steamer.

ENGLAND.

A FULL LIST OF THE CABIN PASSENGERS.

LONDON, April 2.—The following is a list of the cabin passengers on the steamship Atlantic. The list has been obtained from the agents of the White Star Line:

Mr. N Brandt, John Price, H Kruger, S N Veck, Albert Sumner, J. Hewitt, Spencer Jones, H Wellington, W Gardener, James Brown, R Comacks, J Marckwald, H Hirsch, B Richmonds, W Merritt, W Sheat, H Sheat, Charles Allen, A Jugla, John Brindley, L Levinson, Mrs Davidson, Mrs Merritt, Mrs Sheat, Miss Davidson, Miss Randon, Miss Brodie, Miss Barker, Miss Merritt, Miss Sheat, and two Misses Rose.

NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTHING SAVED FROM THE STEAMER.

HALIFAX, April 2.—There is nothing in the shape of documents saved from the Atlantic. The list of the passengers will be obtained, if possible, upon the return of the steamers that have been sent out to the wreck.

HORRIBLE RECORD OF DEATH.

Only three or four cabin passengers were saved from the wreck of the Atlantic. One is an Englishman, and there are two or three Frenchmen. Only one lady passenger attempted to save herself. She was

FROZEN TO DEATH

in the rigging, and then fell into the water. The Purser of the boat is among the lost. Some of the passengers arrived in this city to-day and gave harrowing details of the calamity. The names of the officers or passengers saved are not known as yet. The relief steamers are expected up at 5 o'clock.

732 HUMAN BEINGS DIE TOGETHER.

The Atlantic had on board at the time of the accident eight hundred and fifty steerage passengers and thirty saloon passengers. There had been two births during the voyage, and there were 14 stowaways discovered. Three hundred in all were saved out of a total number of 1,038 living souls.

STATEMENT OF A STEERAGE PASSENGER.

A steerage passenger makes the following statement. I turned into berth about 11 o'clock Monday night. The night was dark but starlight, and the weather fine. I knew the ship was going into Halifax for coal. The last that I remember was that two bells for 1 o'clock had struck. I went to sleep and was woke up with a shock and remarked to my mate, "There goes the anchor." I thought of course we were safe in Halifax harbor, but as soon as she made a second plunge, I said,

"GOOD GOD SHE IS AGROUND."

With that we got up and dressed. The companion-way was thronged with lower steerage passengers, and seeing that the sea was commencing to break over the ship and lower down the companion-way, I got as many as possible to take of the bunks and hold on by the iron stanchions. These we remained till after daylight. The ship had fallen over and the steerage was full of water, one side only being out of it. Our only chance of escape was the ports. A number of men, probably twenty, got out through the ports to the side of the vessel. I remained till all who were alive were out. There were a great many drowned in their bunks and others were drowned while trying to reach the ports. I got out through a port and held fast to the side of the ship for about two hours, and then went to shore by the life line. When I left the ship there were a great many in the rigging.

LIST OF THE LOST CABIN PASSENGERS.

The names of cabin passengers lost are as follows:

Cyrus M. Fisher, counsellor at law, of Vermont, and his wife; Miss Brodie and Miss Baker, both of Chicago; J. H. Price, of 151 Broadway, New York; Mr. Kroger, of 54 Exchange Place, New York; Albert Sumner, of San Francisco, Henry P. Hewitt, of W. J. Best & Co., 445 Broome street, New York; Mr. Merritt and wife, of New York; Miss Scrymser and Miss Merritt, of New York; Mrs. Davidson and daughter, of London; W. B. Willington, of Boston; Dr. Streat, wife, son and daughter, of Nevada.

LIST OF THE OFFICERS SAVED.

The following are the officers saved: Jas. A. Williams, Captain; J. W. Firth, chief officer; Cornelius Brady, 3d officer; John Browne, 4th officer.

Cuppaige, Surgeon; and 2d officer Henry Metcalf are among the lost; also, Ambrose Worthington, Purser, and Hugh Christie, chief steward.

Probably one-half of the crew were lost.

THE LIST OF STEERAGE PASSENGERS SAVED.

Robt. Wood, Edmund Tye, Thos Cully, M. Greener, Jas. Bateman, Edmund Egan, H. Jones, Jos. Carroll, P. Kelley, Benj. Burns, P. Carroll, P. Dunn, Jno. McNamara, Wm. Kelley, E. Cornwall, Wm. Motine, Alf. Breman, Thos. Sinclair, Peter McAden, Robt. Hawlett, Pat. Bogean, Otto Anderson, P. M. Hanse, J. Levierak, R. R. Peterson, O. P. Hanson, E. M. Nelson, Wm. Cunningham, C. M. H. Hanson, E. B. Lawson, R. S. Vinson, L. P. Thomson, A. Horrison, J. M. Johnson, Christian Lurling, J. H. Johnson, Jno. Richards, J. Stonell, J. Lucas, Geo. Parker, All. Giovani, M. Schwartz, Jacob Schmidt, Charles Johnson, Doller Zinck, G E Steverman, John Fungo, John Disotal, Edward Mills, James Lucas, James Doran, Frederick Potter Clause, John Smith, Wm. Booth, Thomas Keys, Park Sampson, W H Hayman, Charles McCabe, William Hayman, Emil Ellinger, Victor Meyer, Rob't Thomas, Thomas Berring, William Smith, Richard Taylor, George Smith, M Anderson, William Kelly, Richard Reynolds, Patrick Sutcliff, Patrick Cosgrove, William Wood, Simon Flynn, James Doyle, Edmund Doherty, J A Peters, John Burkman, Johnner Duer, James Ryan, T J O'Sullivan, Christain M Peterson, Charles Havely, M Sullivan, Pat O'Conner, Pat Moore, Pat Reilly, Thos Pratt Osmond, Jacob Smidt, Michael Collins, Thos Wilson, Daniel Walsh, Henry H Shuway, Michael Kelly, Andrew Swartz, Wm Shaw, Neil Sulzin, Richard George, Jno. McGrath, Pete Anderson, Aug. Brigsen, Hugh Hughes, W. May, Polk Hannon, Michael Carmidy, Thos. Booth, James McAllister, Mr. Christium, Mr. Falk, Augustus Eefilke, Joseph Teileff, Alf. Voicke, Thos. Jarvis, Fred Drumbvski, A. Gustav, Jno. Heissel, Fredrick Waydon, Wm. Glandfield, Chas. Morris, Wm Hawks, Jno. Wrenn, Thos. Murphy, Hampton Seadon, Hugh O'Niell, Peter Tussey, Peter Leverit, Wilchell Stuorer, Joseph McLatchey, Thos. Manning, Alex. Cameron Jno Williamson, Thomas Moffatt, Patrick Sullivan, Henry Parsons, Patrick McGrath, Andrew Stodburson, Harris Hanson, Charles Groome, John Walkerham, John Carlson, B Larison, Theodore Calsen, Edmund Gayner, Chuf Hauz, Patrick Gracefood, Peter Reilly, Ralph Smith, John C Ely, Frederick Reilly, O J Nelson, K Thompson, C Cornelius, Henry Jacobs, William Worthington, James McGrath, John Quinn, Patrick Connelly, Peter Rogers, John Schwartz, William Shrell, Mr Lindall and son, William Wallam, Michael Schwartz, Michael Burns, Daniel Ridlep, Christopher Crinneraft, Thomas McCuppen, Marcus Erison, Neil Netlson, John Mung, Thomas Metcalf, Cornelius Diraeli, Terrence McCarthy, Peter Norman, James Henry, John Schauser, F W Kahn, John Trum, Michael Sullivan, William Parker, Robert Carter, Alfred Bishop, Cornelius Scanlan, C Anderson, Jas Foley, G Keski, Michael Shower, John Wreckenburg, Alexander Parish, John Sankl, John Leamer, William Valentine, A Bur, Cornelius Sullivan, Peter Ryland, Chris Anderson, N E Johnson, Owen Donnelly, John Mauder, Michael Honsy, John Patterson, John R Jones, Martin, Coyle, Jno Waldley, Wm Roland, John Lowe, Pat Sattery, Thomas Farrell, John Doyle, Jeremiah Neal, Peter McKay, Andrew Huxley, Jas Walsh, John Dalton, James Flanagan, John Taylor, J Murphey, Thos Ready, Jno P Tapman, G Russell, Jas Melly, M Sullivan, John D Jackson, Frank Williams, John Holland, James Pratt, Daniel Moore, Richard Nesbitt, Arthur Devlin, William Coughlin, Stephens, Hamwall, John Anderson, D Schelly, Edward Figgins, Thomas Trevereaux, Wm Barron, E Doyle, M Kalfon, M Cunningham, Thomas Chaplain, J Owen—total 336.

Besides 77 coming up in the steamer Lady Head, about one-half of the steerage passengers were lost. All the books were lost, and their names could not be obtained.

CABIN PASSENGERS SAVED.

Freman D Marchwald, of Thompson, Laughlin & Co. 291 Broadway, New York; S W Vick, of Vick & Melton, of Wilmington, North Carolina; J Spencer Jones, of New Rose, Ireland; L. Levison, of London; W Gordon, of London; Charles Wallace, of London; Henry Hirsell, of Switzerland, Simon Camachio, of New York, B. B. Richmond, of Detroit, Adolphus Ingla, glove dealer, 737, Broadway, N. Y., Wm. J. Brindley, of Burstown, England, D. Kinane, of Springfield, Jas. Brown, of Manchester, Nicholas Brant, of New York.

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS' STATEMENT.

The following is the Captain's statement: We sailed from Liverpool on the 20th of March. During the first part of the passage we had favorable weather and east winds. On the 24th, 25th, and 26th, we experienced heavy southwest and west gales, which brought the ship down to 11 miles a day. On the 31st of March, the Engineer's report showed 127 tons of coal on board. We were then 460 miles east of Sandy Hook with wind southwest and high west swell, and falling barometer, the ship steaming only eight knots an hour. It was considered a risk too great to push on, as we might find ourselves, in the event of a gale, shut out from any port of supply, and so decided to bear up for Halifax. At 1 P. M. on the 31st Sambro island was distant about 170 miles; speed from 8 to 12 knots per hour; wind south, with rain, which veered to west. At 8 P. M. clear weather. At midnight judged the ship to have made 122 miles, which would place her 48 miles south of Sambro, and I then left deck and went into the chart room, leaving orders about a look out, and to let me know if they saw anything, and call me at 3 A. M., intending to put the ship's head southward and await daylight.

HIS FIRST INTIMATION OF THE ACCIDENT.

My first intimation of the catastrophe was the striking of the ship on Mare Island and remaining there fast. The sea immediately swept away all port boats. The officers went to their stations and commenced to clear away the weather boats. Rockets were fired by the second officer. Before the boats could be cleared, only ten minutes having elapsed, the ship keeled heavily to the port, rendering starboad boats useless.

THE PASSENGERS TAKE TO THE RIGGING.

Seeing that no help could be got from the boats, I got the passengers into the rigging and outside rails, and encouraged them to go forward where the ship was highest and less exposed to water.

HOW A FEW GOT ASHORE.

The third officer, Mr. Bradady, and quartermasters Owens and Speakman by this time having established communication with an outlying rock, about forty yards distant, by means of a line, got four other lines to the rock, along which about 200 persons passed. Between the rock and the shore was a passage 100 yards wide. A rope was successfully passed across this, by which means about fifty got to the land, though many were drowned in the attempt.

ASSISTANCE COMES AT LAST.

5 A. M.—The first boat appeared from the island, but she was too small to be of any assistance. Through the exertions of Mr. Bradley the islanders were aroused, and by 6 A. M., three large boats came to our assistance. By their efforts all that remained on the side of the ship and on the rock were landed in safety and cared for by a poor fisherman, named Chancy, and his daughter. During the day survivors to the number of 429 drifted off to various houses and scattered about. Resident Magistrate Edmund Ryan, rendered valuable aid.

DETAILS OF TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

The chief officer, having gotten up in the mizzen rigging, the sea cut off his retreat, and he stood for six hours by a woman who had been placed in the rigging. The sea was too high to attempt his rescue. At 3 P. M., a clergyman, Rev. Mr. Ancient, succeeded in getting him a line and getting him off. Many of the passengers in the saloon and steerage died in the rigging from cold—among the number the purser of the ship.

Before the last boat went off I placed two ladies in the life boat, but finding the boat leaking, carried them to the main rigging, where I left them and went aft to encourage others to go forward on the side of the ship.

THE BOILER EXPLODES.

At this juncture the boiler exploded and the boat rolled over to the leeward, the ship [illegible] Finding myself useless there, I went to take the ladies forward but found them gone, nor did I see them afterwards. Many passengers, at this time, could not be stimulated to any effort to save themselves but lay in the rigging and died from fright and exposure.

THE CAPTAIN LEAVES THE VESSEL.

I remained in the ship encouraging, helping and directing until about 15 were landed, when finding that my hands and legs were becoming useless I left the ship, two other boats being close to, and embarked the remainder. On reaching the shore I dispatched Mr. Braudy, third officer, off to Halifax, across the country, to telegraph the news of the disaster and to obtain assistance from Mr. Morrow of the Cunard Line. The agent promptly responded and sent two steamers with provisions to convey the survivors to Halifax, where they will be cared for and forwarded to New York the first opportunity in charge of the first and fourth officers. The third officer and four men having been left at the Island to care for the dead as they came ashore. Captain Shendon Deverbos has received provisional authority as to the salvage of the cargo's materials. The second officer was lost with the life boat No. 30.

NEW YORK, April 2, 1873.

THE VALUE OF THE ATLANTIC AND HER CARGO.

Dispatches have been sent to the officers of the wrecking company at Halifax, instructing them to send their vessels at once to the scene of the Atlantic disaster, for the purpose of saving anything belonging to the Atlantic that can be found. The Atlantic and her cargo are valued at about $850,000. The loss will be partly covered by insurance.

TROUBLE AMONG THE COAL BARGES, AND TWO PERSONS DROWNED.

The steamship Abyssinia sailed for Liverpool to-day, taking $840,450 in specie. Several coal barges and coal boats became unmanageable yesterday off Staten Island and one of the former sunk with a man and woman on board, six others went ashore, some colliding with vessels at anchor at quarantine; two coal boats also went ashore.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NOVA SCOTIA.

CROWDS VISIT THE SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT.

HALIFAX, April 2.—Early this morning the Dominion government steamer Lady Head, the Cunard steamer Delta, and the steam tug Goliah, left the city for the scene of the wreck of the White Star steamer Atlantic for the purpose of rendering such assistance as they could. The Lady Head had on board a number of custom house officers and the Delta party included several newspaper reporters. The start was made about 3 o'clock, so that the steamers might reach the scene immediately after daylight. As the morning broke, the steamers approached to Prospect, and those on board quickly learned the whereabouts of the ill-fated Atlantic from the presence around her of a large fleet of fishing schooners and small boats.

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF THE LOCALITY.

The locality is one that mariners would do well to give a wide berth to if possible—the shore being a succession of large beds of rock, with dangerous shoals running out for some distance—while the bay is studded with innumerable islands, large and small, all of solid rock, with scarcely a sign of vegetation or soil for anything to grow on; yet frowning and dangerous as the place was, there was grandeur and beauty in the scene on this bright morning, when angry waves were beating against the rocks and enveloping the shore almost continually in clouds of glittering spray, but the terrible story of the shipwreck absorbed too much of the attention of those on bord of the relieving steamers to allow them to spend many minutes in admiring the beauties of nature.

HOW THE SURVIVORS LOOKED AND ACTED.

The business was to get on board the passengers and others who had been rescued from the wreck and put on shore, where, with such a large number at such a small place, not even the large hearted generosity and kindness of the fishermen could be expected to make them comfortable.

The Delta and Ladyhead being unable to venture near the shore, came to anchor, and the Goliah with the life-boats went in to embark the shipwrecked passengers. No time was lost. The Goliah and the boats soon returned filled with men, who proceeded to get on board the Delta; and such a motley party. Falstaff's regiment were well attired and respectable-looking, compared to these English, Irish, Scotch, Welch, German, Dutch, Norwegians, Swedes, Swiss, indeed, representatives of every country in Europe and America were huddled together talking, laughing, crying, praying and thanksgiving, producing confusion of tongues of the most remarkable character.

THEY WEAR WHAT THEY CAN GET.

Scarcely one-half had a complete and respectable looking suit of clothes. The wealthy merchants of London and New York, the high-toned professional men, and the lowest of the foreign emigrants appeared in clothing much alike, which had been given them by the good people of Prospect. Some were without coats; many without hats; others without boots, and all had to mourn the absence of some of the comforts in the clothing line. Expensive broadcloth blended with a rough gurnsey jacket on one person. Here was an aristocratic looking man striving to make himself at home under a delapidated overcoat that had probably done duty, in days of yore, on the back of more than one hardy fisherman of the place, while at the same time he made desperate efforts to get on his benumbed hands a pair of lavender kids.

A WARM WELCOME FROM THE DELTA.

All were warmly welcomed on board the Delta by Capt. Shaw and his officers, who spared no pains to make them as comfortable as possible. The Goliah returned to shore and was soon back again with just such a crowd as the previous one. There were several affecting scenes on the Delta as the passengers were collecting in her from different points, where they had been stopping, friends who had separated from each other after the Atlantic struck and never expected to meet again in this world were brought face to face on the Delta, where they grasped hands and wept for joy, and returned thanks to Him whose mercy had spared them while so many of their fellow passengers had been sent into eternity.

By 12 o'clock all those who had reached the shore safely—excepting an officer and four men, who remained, and those who walked inland—were taken on board the steamers Delta and Lady Head. The former taking about 330 and the latter 77 persons.

CALCULATIONS BY CAPTAIN WILLIAMS.

A calculation was now made by Captain Williams, showing that the loss of life, though immense, was not as large as had been reported. The Atlantic had on board 33 cabin passengers, 800 steerage passengers, and a crew, officers included, of 143 men—total 976 souls—leaving the

NUMBER LOST FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX.

This may not be precisely correct, but is nearly so.

The wreck remained in the same position as before reported—bow and masts only above water—and the sea was breaking so rough that boats could not approach with safety. She was broken in some places, and a few packages had washed out and drifted to sea; but the bulk of the cargo appeared to be undisturbed.

ANOTHER STATEMENT OF THE DISASTER.

The chief officer of the Atlantic, in reply to the reporter's questions, made his statement, in substance, as follows:

My watch ended at 12 o'clock Monday night. When the Second and Fourth Officers took charge I went to my berth and was aroused by the vessel striking. The Second Officer came down to my room and said that the ship was ashore and he was afraid she was gone. I put a few articles of clothing on and took an axe and went on deck to clear the boats. The ship had careened before I reached the deck. I cleared two starboard boats, and just then a heavy sea swept the boats away. I was holding fast to the mizzenmast rigging, and now climbed higher for safety. The night was so dark and the spray blew so thickly that we could not see well what was going on around us. I saw men on the rocks, but did not know how they got there.

All who were alive on board were in the rigging when daylight came. I counted 32 persons in the mizzen mast rigging with me, including one woman. When these saw there were lines between the ship and the shore, many attempted to go forward to the lines, and doing so were washed overboard and drowned. Many reached the shore by the aid of the lines, and the fishermens' boats rescued many more.

THE SWIM FOR LIFE.

At last all had either been washed off or rescued, except myself, the woman and a boy. The sea had become so rough that the boats could not venture near us. Soon the boy was washed off, but he swam gallantly and reached one of the boats in safety. I got a firm hold of the woman and secured her in the rigging. I could see the people on shore and in the boats, and could have hailed them, but they were unable to help us.

TRUE HEROISM.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, after having been in the rigging 10 hours, the Rev. Mr. Acient, a Church of England clergyman, whose noble conduct I can never forget, while I live, got a crew of four men to row him out to the wreck, he got into the main rigging, procured a line, then advanced as far out as he could towards me and threw it to me. I caught it and made it fast around my body and then jumped clear. The sea swept me clear off of the deck, but Mr. Ancient held fast to the line, pulled me back, and got me safe in the boat. I was then so exhausted and benumbed I was hardly able to do anything for myself, and but for the clergyman's gallant conduct I must have perished soon.

THE WOMAN DIES A HORRIBLE DEATH.

The woman, after bearing up with remarkable strength under her great trials, had died two hours before Mr. Ancient arrived. Her half nude body was still fast in the rigging, her eyes protruding, her mouth foaming, making a terribly ghastly spectacle; more ghastly by contrast with the numerous jewels which sparkled on her hands. We had to leave her body there, and it is probably there yet.

The scene at the wreck is awful—one such as I had never before witnessed, and hope never to witness again.

Comparatively few bodies drifted ashore, most of them, with such articles as came out of the ship while I was on her, were carried to sea.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Captain Williams of the Atlantic is here. It is understood that the government will commence investigation at once.

The News says that new circumstances have been brought to light in the Goodrich murder case, which, if they prove true, will make this one of the most romantic and startling murders on record.

It is certain that neither Roscoe nor Mrs. Meyers had anything to do with the crime. Goodrich, it was proved, was killed on the morning that his body was found.

In the case of Charles Nixon, tried for killing Pieffer, in Chatham street, the jury found a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

PENNSYLVANIA.

AN OLD AND WEALTHY VESSEL OWNER DEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Henry May, aged 79, Vice President of the Vessel Owners and Captains Association, is dead. He was the largest sailing vessel owner in the city.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, April 2.—M. Grevy did not attend to-day's session of the National Assembly, and in his absence his resignation of the presidency of that body was presented and read. The Assembly at once re-elected Grevy by a vote of 347 against 291. It is believed that he will refuse again to accept the position.

TENNESSEE.

KNOXVILLE, April 2.—The Knoxville and Charleston Railroad, one of the delinquent railroads in the State, was offered for sale at public auction and bought in by the State of Tennessee for $100,000, there being no other bidders.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—The Democratic ticket is elected by over 4,000 majority. The Republicans elect six of the fifteen Aldermen.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, April 2.—Salvini, the great Italian tragedian, goes to America in August.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Cotton dull; sales 943 bales; middling uplands 19 3-4; Orleans 20¼.

Cotton—Net receipts 451 bales; gross 2,944.

Sales for export to-day, 61; last evening, 306 bales.

Sales of futures to-day, 12,100 bales; April 18¾a19; May 19 3-16a19 3 8; June 19½a19 11-16; July 19¾a19¾.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Whisky easier at 90¼. Wheat steady; some milling but scarcely any export demand. Corn steady and a fair business doing. Rice quiet at 7½a8¼. Pork firmer and higher; new mess $17a17 25. Lard weaker at 8 5 8. Turpentine dull. Rosin quiet. Tallow steady. Freights firmer.

The financial situation is not quite so distressing to borrowers as on yesterday, but it is, nevertheless, stringent enough. At the opening call loans were made at ¼a3 8 per diem, and soon afterwards ¼ was paid, and at 3-8a¼ a very heavy business was transacted during the morning hours. During the afternoon there was a temporary let up in the market, and the rate declined to ⅛, with some few loans at 1-16, and even at 7 gold, but long after three o'clock there were street dealings at ⅛a3-8. Exchange was dull and heavy early in the day owing to the continued stringency in money, but at the close the market was firmer in tone. Prime bankers sold at 7½a7 3-8. Gold opened at 17⅛, declined to 16¾, advanced to 17⅛, and closed at 17 3-8a17¼. Loans were from 5a8-64 for carrying. Governments dull, but prices were slightly better than at the close last night. States very quiet; with little change in prices. There were no offers of bonds to-day, and none to be bought.

LATER—81s 19¼; 62s 15¼; 64s 16¼; 65s 17¼; new 15¼; 67s 17¼; 68s 16¼; new 5s 13¼; 10-40s 11¼. Tennessee 6s 80; new 80. Virginia 6s 42; new 40. Consols 51¼. Deferred 13¼. Louisiana 6s 42; new 40. Levee 6s 40; 8s 60. Alabama 6s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 66. North Carolinas 30; new 16. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 35; new 18. April and October 23¼.

Arrived—Montgomery.

Arrived out—Alexandria, Australia and Moselle.

MEMPHIS, April 2.—Cotton—middlings 18a18¼; receipts 824 bales; shipments 1,062; stock 48,079.

AUGUSTA, April 2.—Cotton steady; middlings 18¼; receipts 197 bales; sales 327.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—Flour dull. Corn quiet at 39. Provisions quiet. Pork nominally $16 50. Lard firm; steam 8, held higher at close; kettle 8¼. Bacon quiet at 7a9¼; clear sides generally held at 9¼. Whisky steady at 86.

CHARLESTON, April 2.—Cotton—middlings 18¼; good ordinary 17¼; net receipts 526 bales; exports coastwise 552; to Great Britain 913; sales 500; stock 28,522.

MOBILE, April 2.—Cotton dull and a shade lower. Low middlings 17 3-4a18; middlings 18 3-4a19; net receipts 118; exports coastwise 661; sales 250; stock 38,598.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20¼.

SAVANNAH, April 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18¼; net receipts 1,632 bales; exports coastwise 453; sales 497; stock 52,315, actual count.

GALVESTON, April 2.—Cotton weak; good ordinary 16¼; net receipts 719 bales; sales 300; stock 60,697.

NORFOLK, April 2.—Cotton—Low middlings 18¼; net receipts 1,165 bales; exports coastwise 1,860; sales 100; stock 6,974.

WILMINGTON, April 2.—Cotton firm; middlings 18¼; net receipts 86 bales; exports coastwise 228; sales 78; stock 4,945.

BALTIMORE, April 2.—Cotton dull and nominally lower; middlings 19 3-8; gross receipts 276 bales; exports coastwise 87; sales 15; stock 9,855.

BOSTON, April 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20 1-8; net receipts 50 bales; gross 2,398; sales 300, stock 12,000.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—Cotton weak; ordinary 13 5-8; good ordinary 16 3-4; low middlings 18¼; middlings 19¼a19¼; net receipts 3,601 bales; gross 3,701; exports to Great Britain 3,968; sales 1,2,0, last evening 3,000; stock 197,864.

Flour dull—double $6 50a6 75; treble $7a8 50; family $9a10 50. Corn 56a58. Oats firmer at 45a47. Bran easier at 87 1-2. Hay dull—prime $25; choice $26. Pork scarce and firm at $17 50. Dry salt meats scarce; 6¼a6 3-4; sides 8¼; clear rib 8 1 2; clear 9. Bacon scarce at 7 3-4a9¼a10¼. Hams 14a15. Lard—refined scarce; tierce 8 3-4a9 1-2a9 3-4. Molasses unsettled; fair reboiled 50; inferior to prime selling from 25a26. Whisky 89a85. Coffee 17 1-2a19 1-2.

Sterling exchange 25 3-4; sight exchange par. Gold 16.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.—Flour steady; common active; orders for corn, mixed 53a58; white 54a58, shelled and sacked. Provisions steady; pork $16.50; bacon 7a9 1-2a9 1-2a9 3 8a9 1-8; packed sugar cured hams 13 1-2a14; plain 13 1-2; packed lard 8 1-2a8 3-4; tierce 9 1-2a10; keg 9 1-4; steam, order lots 1-8 to 1-4 higher. Whisky quiet at 88.

OBITUARY.

JONES—Miss Julia Jones, twenty-one y[illegible] and a native of Nashville, [illegible] died at th[illegible] residence of Judge Hopkins, [illegible] is city, on th[illegible] morning of the first instant.

She was an orphan from her childhood. She had but one relative—an aged [illegible] aunt. She never knew, except f[illegible] meant by the tender care of [illegible] Her chi[illegible] hood was lonely, cheerless and [illegible] By frien[illegible] she was educated. She was a [illegible] became well qualified to teach. [illegible] thoughtful, good woman. She had [illegible] the responsibility of her posit[illegible] children, and, as a matter of consc[illegible] fully kept all her engagements. All her conduct was in affirmance o[illegible] of faith in Christ. There can be [illegible] now shares in the joys of Heaven.

L. H[illegible]

IN MEMORIAM

RABUN—Whereas, by the inscrutable Providence, the soul of Mathew W. Rabun, a member of our Sunday school, has been [illegible] from its frail earthly tenement to [illegible] city not made with hands, eternal in the [illegible]

We feel that in his death the hand of aff[illegible] been laid not lightly upon us, yet recogni[illegible] mournful event the workings of Him who [illegible] things for good, we [illegible] with anguished spirits to bow beneath His ch[illegible] rod, humbly saying, [illegible]

We feel that in him we have lost [illegible] than worthy, in every aspect of [illegible] was universally beloved [illegible] repinings nor bitter tears [illegible] unto us, or avail him aught in his pr[illegible] yet we feel it impossible to refrain from [illegible] his memory, at least, the sad tribute of [illegible]

Mattie Rabun was, in some respects, one [illegible] most remarkable youths in our [illegible] everything that was good, he was [illegible] eat. Social to people of all ranks, [illegible] every emotion, kind, truly to a fault, [illegible] polite in his intercourse, high-toned [illegible] sentiment, harmless even in his [illegible] and unassuming in disposition, one [illegible] truest of all true friends, and especially [illegible] and zealous in the performance of his [illegible] duties, his whole life was a sermon [illegible] profitably be pondered over again and again [illegible] one who is, or desires to be a Christian.

It was but a few days before his death [illegible] arrived at the age of manhood, and [illegible] from our city to receive the inheritance [illegible] him by his deceased father; and no one [illegible] what sanguine hopes of future prosperity [illegible] our midst—may not have filled his mind [illegible] he received it. The day dreams, the "castles [illegible] air," the eager expectations of opening [illegible] must have been his, as they have been [illegible] of others, and what pleasure must he [illegible] over his expectations and future life [illegible] friends and associates of his boyhood. [illegible] was it permitted to be, for his Father [illegible] whom it had been his delight to serve [illegible] as if to show him the vastly magnitude of [illegible] scarcely allowed him to enter upon [illegible] heritance, ere he called him away [illegible] more magnificent inheritance (before [illegible] wealth of human monarchs sinks into the [illegible] significance) which he had prepared for [illegible] city of gold, which has "no need of the sun [illegible] of the moon to shine in it; but the glory [illegible] lighteth it, and the Lamb is the light thereof."

And thus he has been removed from [illegible] whom "none knew but to love, nor named [illegible] praise." Our hearts do indeed feel lonely [illegible] As each Sabbath dawns we instinctively [illegible] the room for his familiar form, and when [illegible] place which he had once so regularly occupied [illegible] we feel that something is truly wanting [illegible] enjoyment complete. We can yet scarce [illegible] that he is gone forever, but as each [illegible] shall come and still he will be absent [illegible] last almost begin to feel as if a new [illegible] upon us, devoid of one of the principal [illegible] the old.

We feel in this afflictive event the [illegible] "who chasteneth that He may save," and [illegible] in it a solemn warning for us to keep our [illegible] trimmed, our Christian armour ever girded [illegible] to be ready for the voyage at whatever [illegible] Master will summon us, too, to cross [illegible] dark river.

Mattie has given us an example of how [illegible] ble for a man to live in the world and [illegible] the same time, and in his triumphant [illegible] proved the truth of the Scripture, "to die [illegible] for his death is described as being, so far as [illegible] cerned, a scene of most perfect rapture, [illegible] who beheld it has said: "Truly, if all the [illegible] this city had witnessed his death, I [illegible] there *could* have been left one single [illegible] sinner in all Atlanta."

Therefore, in view of all these [illegible] be it—

Resolved, That we, the Second Baptist [illegible] School of Atlanta, do hereby express our [illegible] felt sorrow at the death of our young and [illegible] ly beloved companion, Matthew W. Rabun.

Resolved, That while we mourn with [illegible] grief his sudden removal from our midst, [illegible] recognize in it the workings of an All-wise [illegible] merciful Providence, whose every action is [illegible] endeavor, though with subdued hearts, to [illegible] unmurmuringly to His will, knowing that [illegible] Mattie's eternal gain.

Resolved, That we tender to his relatives [illegible] sincere sympathy in this their unexpected [illegible] mournful bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions [illegible] to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION for publication, [illegible] also to the afflicted immediate relatives of [illegible] deceased.

A. CHEAGH B[illegible]

JOSEPH M. BROWN,

JOHN H. LEADLEY,

Com[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK

—OF THE—

STATE OF GEORG[illegible]

Authorized Capital, $1,000,0[illegible]

Organized under Charter Granted by the [illegible] Georgia.

F. M. COKER .... PRESI[illegible]

W. W. BELL ....

DIRECTORS:

A. C. WYLY, L. P. GRANT,
T. G. HEALY, E. W. HOL[illegible]
R. F. MADDOX, JOHN JONES,
JAS. H. CALLOWAY, W. W. BELL,
F. M. COKER.

This Bank is now open for business. Re[illegible] Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange, and ma[illegible] lections on all parts of the country.

ON THE 19TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, I DREW THE

Capital Pri[illegible]

—FROM THE—

GEORGIA STATE LOTTER[illegible]

($7,500,) Seven Thousand Five Hundred [illegible] which has been paid according to the terms of [illegible] Prize Ticket, by the Managers, Messrs. HOW[illegible] & Co., at Atlanta, Georgia.

T J. PHILLIPS,
"The Live Grocer,"
No. 57 Peachtree street,
Atlanta, Ga.

apr3—3t

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON JENKINS ST.

WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE.

MRS. BOTSFORD'S RESIDENCE.

Sale Friday Afternoon, April 4th, 1873, at [illegible] on the premises.

This property is located on the [illegible] Jenkins street, between Collins and [illegible] and known as the former residence of [illegible] [illegible]

WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents.

DeKalb Sheriff's Sales for May.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Decatur, Georgia, [illegible] hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in May, [illegible] following property, to-wit: [illegible]

JAMES HUNTER, Sheriff.

E DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Wallace & Fowler sell to-morrow evening a house and lot on Jenkins street, with or without the furniture.

Mrs. E. C. Witter is receiving her new spring goods.

The Bank of the State of Georgia commences business to-day.

Real hair switches and new millinery good at Knox's Millinery and Variety Store.

The capital prize of $7,500 in the Georgia State Lottery, drawn by T. J. Phillips, "the live grocer," has been paid to him.

Grand opening of Foreign and Domestic fabrics at Eiseman & Bro.'s.

See DeKalb county Sheriff sales for May.

Spring, dress, and business suits for men, youths and boys wear at Eiseman & Bro.'s.

SHARP'S Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street. [31m-1w.

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SHARP'S Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street. [31m-1w.

SPRING STYLES.—Just opening and receiving daily all the late and fashionable styles, and the largest stock of watches, diamonds and jewelry, along with the greatest variety of sterling silver bridal presents ever opened in this city. These goods have just been purchased for cash, at the bottom figures, and are offered for sale lower than they can be bought of any first-class jewelry store in the South. Ladies respectfully invited to call at

SHARP'S OLD STAND, at Whitehall.
B. W. BRISCOE.

mar 30-1w.

SHARP'S Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street. [31m-1w.

CHICKEN BUDS—Are coming into market more freely. The pleasant weather is bringing out the hens.

FORTUNE FAVORS.—Invest in Kentucky Library Association. Get a ticket from Phillips & Crew.

GOOD SUPPLY.—Several car loads of beef cattle, also a number of cars loaded with coal, came to the city yesterday.

$100,000 FOR $10.—The Kentucky Library Association will give it on the 8th inst. Do you hold the ticket? You may buy it from Phillips & Crew.

THE LAST DAY BUT ONE, to buy a ticket in the Library Association of Kentucky. Tickets $10, $5, and $2.50, for sale by Phillips & Crew. It

MR. A. S. TALLY has opened a dry goods store on Mitchell street, two doors above Brother's corner. "Tally-ho" is the cry, as the people go to buy at his fine establishment.

KENTUCKY LIBRARY.—To-day and to-morrow are the last days on which tickets will be for sale at Phillips & Crew's and Redwine & Fox. Secure one before all are sold or cancelled.

THE work of Macadamizing Broad street in front of THE CONSTITUTION office, and Pryor street in front of the Kimball House, was commenced yesterday. Both are needed, and we trust will be pushed through at once.

THE Augusta Constitutionalist, in its column of "Georgia Items," says: "The haunted house in Atlanta is offered rent-free for a month." The tenant of the house reputed to be haunted is laboring under the impression that the rent is paid monthly in advance.

SOCIETY AND FASHION.—White alpaca dresses, trimmed with black velvet, will be very much worn this summer.

A. W. Rich has invented a little article, which ladies can wear and manipulate so as to hoist their trains on navigating gutters and muddy crossings.

In hosiery the colored stripes are the latest novelty.

HAY.—It is astonishing to see the amount of hay daily received in this city from the North and West. This large quantity coming here, ought to stimulate our farmers to turn their attention more to hay raising, as pretty much every farmer in this part of the State, has soil suited to this article.

CARNIVAL.—A carnival will come off at the Skating Rink on Saturday night. All are invited to participate in whatever character they may prefer, so that it comports with proper decorum. The occasion will be varied with fancy and novice skating. There will be a large crowd there. The belle of Douglass county will be present, in the character of a sunbeam.

P-KUHN-IARY.—Some time since brother Christy, of the Athens Watchman, pitched into what he styled the Jenkinism of the press, as an excuse for the paucity of local items in his paper. In his last issue, we are pleased to note more life and spice in his local columns. Among other interesting items he states: "Learning, on Monday, that the very respectable cat, Tabby, belonging to our distinguished friend P. Kuhn, had added four members to the feline population, we at first thought of issuing an extra," etc. We expect, in a few issues, to see a fine description of the next party or social gathering. With practice he will become a fine Jenkins.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.—Miss Charlotte Thompson played Jane Eyre in Montgomery on the evening of April 1st.

Signor Mario left for Europe on Wednesday last.

The Worrell sisters are acting in burlesque at the New York Atheneum.

Marietta Ravel has closed her traveling season.

Pauline Markham burlesque troupe will be at the Academy of Music, April 6th.

Rubenstein has gone to Philadelphia.

The gushing Aimee and her rollicking bouffers are in Boston.

Twenty-nine tented shows will take the road at the earliest opening of the circus season.

Mrs. Oates is making it lively in the small towns of New Jersey.

Charlotte Cushman will shortly leave for Europe.

Lawrence Barrett played David Garrick at the Varieties Theater, New Orleans, on Monday night.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Eichberg of the firm of Franklin & Eichberg, has returned from New York.

The following are registered at the Kimball House: O R Wilson, St Louis; H D Cothran, Rome; E T England, New York; G A Henderson, Baltimore; M H Thompson, Utica, N Y; Colonel James Atkins, Savannah.

At the National Hotel the following are on the register: L S Thompson, Montgomery, Ala; W A Campbell, Charleston, Tenn; Dr J A Stewart, Conyers; Hon J W B Summers, T N Pitts, Covington; Hon G H Jones, Norcross; Colonel Stephen O DeBrebt, Brunswick; Hon J B Blackwell, Marietta; Hon Hugh Buchanan, Newnan; J T Higginbotham, West Point; J T Whitehead, J C Draughn, J T Brown, J P Shipp, Social Circle; L D Carlton, Union Point; Jas French, Louisville, Ky; E W Whitmarsh, New York; J B Clark, Baltimore; T P Becker, Indianapolis, Indiana.

John L. Trimble, the popular clerk of Phillips & Crew, went up to Marietta last night. Calico, tulips, golden curls!

Our esteemed fellow citizen Mr. Elwin Platt, of the firm of Platt & Co., is confined to his house with rheumatism.

This writer hopes that the genial, pleasant weather will soon "set him up again," all right on his pegs.

MISS JULIA JONES died at the residence of Hon. John L. Hopkins, Collins street, Atlanta, on Tuesday morning, April 1st, 1873. Miss Jones was born and educated in the city of Nashville, and has been in the family of Judge Hopkins about two years, as a private teacher, and in this department was regarded as very competent and efficient. She was an orphan indeed, leaving no near relative to mourn her loss. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and early in life was trained in the Sunday school under the attention of Mr. Isaac Paul, of Nashville. During her illness she received the kindest attention and care of the family of Judge Hopkins. She passed away calmly just as the morning gun sounded upon our city. Deeply do we sympathise with the family and friends in their affliction.—*Christian Index.*

A CARD.—We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have made arrangements with one of the most extensive shrinking establishments in the country to thoroughly shrink every inch of fabric used in the manufacture of our ready-made stock. We have gone into this expense to remedy an evil that has existed in the past, caused by the making of garments not sponged, creating great inconvenience and dissatisfaction. With this new facility we shall be able to guarantee our patrons Ready-made Clothing far superior to that generally offered.

EISEMAN & BRO.,
Clothiers and Tailors.

MATTOX has a big auction sale this morning.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES and fancy goods can be had at Knox's millinery store.

AT the last accounts Bill Moore was en route to pay his compliments to Victoria Woodhull.

NEW millinery goods in full supply and at attractive prices at Knox's millinery store. Give him a call.

A LITTLE negro boy had his foot "mashed" yesterday while trying to pass between a train of cars at Whitehall crossing.

OGLETHORPE COLLEGE not being quite ready yesterday, the pupils of the Girls High School were dismissed until to-morrow.

SELECT SOIREE.—The Atlanta Turn Verein give a select soiree at their Hall on Broad street, next Wednesday night. It will be a pleasant affair.

QUITE a party of ladies and gentlemen left last night to attend the birthday "social" of the lovely and accomplished Miss Georgia Taylor, of Stone Mountain.

COLUMBUS was visited on Tuesday with a destructive storm. Houses were unroofed, fences blown down, trees uprooted. The damage to property was quite heavy.

THE whistle of the locomotive is a decided nuisance. It is a dangerous one. If the Council has no power to abate it they should apply to the Legislature for the power.

MRS. WITTER is receiving her spring goods. She guarantees satisfaction in cutting and fitting. Mrs. Sharpe, a most excellent dress maker, will be with her on Monday.

MACON and Augusta were April-fooled; the first with a fish tale and the last with the narrative of a tiger. In Macon it was rare sport—"near a whole city full" went to the river to see the big fish.

COL. G. J. FOREACRE was presented by the officers of the Western Road with a gold watch worth $750. Col. Foreacre entered on the discharge of his duty yesterday as Superintendent of the Macon and Western Railroad in this city.

MIKE HAVERTY'S Opera House Saloon and fixtures will be sold at auction to-day. Mike is the prince of clever fellows. He is going over to the Exposition at Vienna, and we expect to hear of his hob-nobbing with Bismarck, Kaiser William, Thiers and the balance of "them fellows." May he soon return.

COLONEL JOHN THOMAS, the efficient Chief of Police, has erected one of the coziest of residences on Peters street, between Whitehall and Forsyth. He sleeps with one eye open watching the interests and peace of the city. From a press of professional duty he will not be at the skating rink carnival.

HEAVY SMASH-UP.—Yesterday morning a terrible smash-up occurred on the State Road about six miles from this city. It is reported that two freight trains were stopped for water, and sent a man back to warn the other trains, which he failed to do. The train came along at a fair speed, and coming with full force against the rear train, forced it into the train in front. Cars were shivered and splintered in every direction. The debris of the wrecked trains covered the track. The number of broken cars we could not learn. Fortunately no one was hurt. The passenger train due at noon did not arrive until a late hour last night.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Wallace & Fowler sold yesterday several unimproved lots on Peters street, at the rate of $1,000 per acre. A lot near Pelligrinni & Georgi's Terra Cotta Works, was bought by C. W. Hunnicutt for $300. W. J. Ward bought two small lots for $164; J. Smith one for $63 50; H. Harris two for $133 50; Mr. Eisenhoutt one for $75, and J. T. Pendleton six for $456.

Mr. Green T. Dodd yesterday bought at private sale the lots purchased on Tuesday, at the sale of property belonging to the estate of C. C. Howell—four lots on Pryor street, for $2,503—an advance of $150. Mr. Dodd, we learn, intends erecting a fine residence on these lots.

THE FRACAS NIGHT BEFORE LAST.—We have received the following statement from Moses Bently of the trouble that occurred at his establishment night before last:

At about one o'clock Tuesday night a boy named John Sprayberry, whom he had discharged a few days previously, came to the door of his establishment and demanded admittance. The boy employed there named Lonza went to the door where Sprayberry was trying to push in, and attempted to keep him out. This brought on the difficulty between them, in the course of which Lonza cut Sprayberry severely about the face with his pen-knife. Sprayberry received a bad gash in his cheek, and his nose was cut open. Lonza then ran away, and has not been seen since. Sprayberry was taken into a back room, and kept until about half past five o'clock yesterday morning, when he was turned over to the police.

DEGIVES.—We take pleasure in reminding all lovers of amusement in our city, that Miss Charlotte Thompson will appear at DeGives to-night in the title role of "Jane Eyre," being a dramatization of that popular novel of Charlotte Bronte. The attraction of the play, and the well-known talent of the artiste, will doubtless draw a full house. The delineation of the proud and suffering nature of the self-sustained governess, is a strong and effective one, and the rendition by Miss Thompson of the character, has gained for her much flattering criticism. She will be supported by Mr. Frederick Robinson, who ably played with Mr. Barrett recently—as Rochester; and by the company from the New Orleans Varieties, and with the company Mr. C. P. deGroat a favorite actor.

The engagement of Miss Thompson is for one night only.

Bank of the State of Georgia.

We are pleased to note the formation of another new bank and the increase of our banking facilities. We learn that the capital stock of $100,000 was all paid in yesterday. The Bank commences business this morning. F. M. Coker is President, and W. W. Bell, Cashier. With such solid men as A. C. Wyly, L. P. Grant, E. W. Marsh, J. H. Calloway, John (Cotton) Jones, T. G. Healy and R. F. Maddox as Directors, its solidity, safety and success may be considered as assured.

The Bank is located in the Kimball House at the corner of Decatur and Pryor streets. The counter and fixtures were put in by Messrs. Longley & Robinson. For beauty and durability the interior arrangements can not be excelled. Long live the Bank of the State of Georgia.

ANOTHER FIRE.—Yesterday about four o'clock, as this reporter was coming up Decatur street, he heard the alarm of fire and saw a black smoke on Gilmer street near Collins. On repairing to Gilmer street he discovered the kitchen attached to the one story brick residence of Mr. Hurley, of the Southern Express Company, enveloped in a sheet of flame. The kitchen burned rapidly and soon the roof of the dwelling next to the kitchen caught. In the meantime the furniture and everything moveable in the house was carefully removed.

A dense crowd soon collected on the spot. The Hook and Ladder Company got to the ground a few seconds before Tallulah. Tallulah soon had water on the fire and checked it, when Atlanta No. 1 came on the scene. Her strong stream sent the shingles flying in mid air, and soon the fire-king was conquered. The house belonged to Mrs. Dougherty. The kitchen was insured for $120 and the dwelling for $1,850, in the Southern Mutual of Athens. The damage is estimated at $1,000. The roof of the dwelling is a total wreck. What Mr. Hurley's loss is we did not ascertain. The origin of the fire is unknown, but supposed to be accidental.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

12 Tallapoosa	13	17 Middle	3
13 Atlanta	26	18 Ocmulgee	13
14 Rome	11	19 Eastern	6
15 Cherokee	11	20 Brunswick	7
16 Augusta	3		

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, April 3, 1873.*

William O. Fleming, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.

No. 4. Argument concluded.

No. 5. William Bethune vs The State. Burglary, from Coweta. Argued. Smith & Brewster, W F Wright, for plaintiff in error. A H Cox, Solicitor General, for the State.

No. 6. John L. Dixon, administrator, et al vs. Lewis B Edwards. Complaint, from Meriwether. George L Peavy, J W Park, for plaintiffs in error. A H Freeman, Wright & Dent, contra.

Pending the argument of J. W. Park, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

This body met yesterday morning at half past eight o'clock, his Honor Judge Hopkins presiding. The call of the equity docket was resumed and a number of cases disposed of.

Judge Hopkins announced to the bar that, if it were possible to do so, the Court would take up the criminal docket next week.

Pending the trial of Elizabeth E. Fahm and G. C. Fahm, her husband, vs. William Ezzard, bill for relief, etc., brought to April Term, 1873, No. 33 on the equity docket, Court adjourned until this morning.

The United States Circuit Court.

…yesterday morning at ten o'clock, their Honors Judges William B. Woods and John Erskine presiding.

The following criminal cases were argued and disposed of:

The United States vs. W. B. Concher. Illicit distilling. This defendant was convicted, after a lengthy hearing, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,500, and to be imprisoned for the space of one year.

A motion was made yesterday to set aside the judgment of the Court in the case against Jasper Cook, for certain irregularities in the indictment. The defendant had been convicted last week of "working in a distillery," and had been sentenced to six months imprisonment. The ground of the motion to set aside was that the indictment failed to charge that the still was an illicit one, or an unlawful one, and that to simply "work in a distillery" was no offense against the laws of the United States. The motion was sustained by the Court, and the defendant discharged from further custody.

The case of the United States vs. Henry Bass—illicit distilling—was tried. The jury retired shortly before the adjournment of Court, and are out now. By consent of counsel, they will be permitted to bring in a sealed verdict.

The important case of the United States vs. —— Hill, charged with violations of the Revenue Laws, is set down for a hearing this morning.

Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

The City Court.

The City Court held a short session yesterday, Judge R. J. Cowart presiding.

No criminal business was transacted. A number of cases were called, but none were found ready for trial. Some motions in civil cases were argued and decided.

Court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning, at which time some very important criminal cases are expected to come up for trial.

The Notary Public's Court, 1224th District.

A colored lady of tender years named Lizzie Collier, was brought up before this August Tribunal yesterday morning upon a warrant charging her with the offense of simple larceny. The evidence disclosed, in substance, that this young lady being much addicted to wordly amusements, was invited to a ball given by the colored aristocracy, a few nights ago, and became sorely perplexed as to what she should wear. A colored friend of hers, Kate Hamilton by name, was the happy possessor of a certain red sack, and it occurred to Lizzie that if anything, within the range of feminine mysteries, was admirably calculated to set-off the midnight darkness of her complexion, and cause the dusky beaux to fly around her gentle form like flies around a hogshead of molasses, it was that identical red sack.

So she took advantage of the absence of Kate to secretly appropriate the sack, and appeared at the ball gorgeously arrayed in the same. How many conquests she made does not appear, but it is supposed they are innumerable. But after the ball Lizzie unfortunately forgot to return the sack, or to even mention the matter at all. Consequently the indignant Kate, who had been suspecting her for some time, took out the warrant alluded to and brought Lizzie before the Court.

The Court gave the parties a full hearing, and as it was at best a very small matter, a settlement was made, and the warrant dismissed.

Another criminal case was up before this court yesterday afternoon, wherein one M. C. Tanner was the defendant. He was arrested by two Atlanta detectives for larceny from the person.

It appears that this gentleman is in the habit of swindling all who are green enough to be taken in, with a ticket arrangement which he runs himself. We have not been informed of the exact nature of his game, but it is probably something like the three card monte of Coney Island notoriety.

Yesterday Tanner met a young man by the name of Wallace, who was inexperienced in the ways of this wicked world, and from whom he obtained, with little difficulty, a handsome gold watch. He was arrested before he could dispose of the watch, and when brought into Court, he waived a hearing. Justice Hammond committed him to jail in default of a bond of $500. His case will probably be tried in the City Court this morning, and Judge Cowart will doubtless teach him a game which will beat his all to thunder.

Station House Report.

The police yesterday arrested a white man named Willis Wheeler upon the complaint of Mr. W. F. Laine. Laine charges him with appropriating some ten or twelve dollars of his money, and going on a spree with it. He will be prosecuted for larceny after trust.

There were but two city arrests. The offenses alleged are "disorderly conduct and quarreling."

LONGLEY & ROBINSON.

What Pluck and Enterprise can Accomplish.

An Important Branch of Manufactures.

Messrs. Longley & Robinson commenced business in Atlanta, on a limited scale, in the fall of 1866. In July 1868 they purchased the old planing mill at the corner of Butler and Gilmer streets, and commenced the work of improvement.

The main building is of wood, three stories, well lighted and ventilated. Here their specialty—doors, sash and blinds—is carried on, and that too on a liberal scale. An adjoining building, 50 by 80 feet, is for machinery. Here planing mills, molders, tenanting and mortising machines, turning lathes, circular and jig saws, blind and slat machines, can all be seen in operation. The engine is of twenty-five horse power. The shavings supply all the fuel required to run the engine. The roof of the engine house is corrugated iron.

Messrs. Longley & Robinson employ about 140 hands during the summer, and 75 or 80 during the winter. They can make anything, from a stool to a house. Their business has increased every year and has grown to fine proportions.

In the yard they keep a full supply of pine, oak, poplar and black walnut lumber. Sometimes they have one million feet of lumber in the yard, and an average supply of half a million feet. One mill near Rock Mart is run exclusively for their benefit, and supplies them with the choicest lumber. They have recently erected a lumber house, and will soon erect another for the preservation of lumber.

They can dry green lumber in 48 hours in their lumber kiln. The kiln has a capacity of 18,000 to 20,000 feet. Messrs. L. & R. fitted up the new Council Chamber, the cases in B. W. Briscoe's Jewelry Store, and the Bank of the State of Georgia. They have contracts now for building residences for Colonel C A Pitts, Captain J T Glenn, Mr. Sewell and others. What they undertake they push through with vigor and dispatch. With the facilities at their command, they can soon finish a house. The enterprise and spirit of these gentlemen are worthy of commendation. They are valuable adjuncts to the progress and prosperity of Atlanta.

Methodist Orphans' Home.

The Methodist Orphan Home of the North Georgia Conference is located near Decatur. The trustees, in locating the Home near the pleasant village of Decatur, in DeKalb county, displayed sound practical sense. Here, where the poor orphans can enjoy the pure air and be removed from the allurements of a city, they can be trained aright. The location, too, is admirable. The trustees purchased some 220 acres of land in a body. On it is a large two story house. A school house is now being erected on it.

An experimental farm of 35 or 40 acres is now in cultivation. Fruit trees are being planted out. The children are to be provided with the comforts of a Home. It is not a college or school simply to educate them; nor yet a work-house. But the children are to be taught, instructed and given useful employment. The orchard, the garden, the farm, the mechanic arts will afford means to accomplish some of the good results aimed at. There are some thirty orphans, male and female, now in the Home. Until the institution can be made self-sustaining, and under the proposed plan of one in the country it can, it must be sustained by the contributions of the public. And whose heart does not respond in sympathy to the appeal in their behalf? The ground too must be [illegible]. When Rev. W. F. Cook, the agent comes for help don't let him leave you without a donation to the noble cause.

The anniversary takes place at Decatur on the 20th inst. Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D.D., delivers the address. The railroads will carry visitors for half fare. Remember the poor orphan. Sustain the Orphan's Home.

Local and Business Notices.

MRS. E. C. WITTER is receiving her new Spring Goods, to which she is pleased to call the attention of the ladies of Atlanta.

Mrs. Sharpe, late of Memphis, a most excellent dress-maker, will be with her Monday, April 7th. All the calls of the ladies is to give her a trial.

Ample satisfaction will be given, both in cutting and fitting.

Store rooms over Mr. Henry Banks & Son, Peachtree Street. apr3-210t

PHYSICIANS' prescriptions receive special attention and compounded from pure and fresh medicines by a competent and reliable Pharmaceutist, at H. C. POPE,
apr2-1w Whitehall street.

Spring Dress and Business Suits adapted for Men's, Youths' and Boys' Wear in our Ready-made Department.
apr3-d2t EISEMAN & BRO.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS at Knox's Millinery and Variety Store. They have the best assortment of Spring and Summer Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, etc., at prices you cannot resist. Call and see how it is yourself. 25 Whitehall street. apr2-d1w

Grand Opening
of
Foreign
and
Domestic
Fabrics
for ordered work
Tailoring Department
apr3-d2t EISEMAN & BRO.

NOTICE.

Addition
Addition
and Multiplication
Multiplication,

Is the only arithmetic known at Hirsch's Hirsch's,

As almost every year we have added to our salesrooms, and with the Spring season we will practice

Division
Division

of beautiful Clothing with the men and boys who want the advantages we offer in advice and prices.

M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
41 and 53 Whitehall street.

apr 1—tf

JACKSON'S BALSAM will cure the worst old Chronic case of Rheumatism. Sold by all Druggists. mar25—dtf

REAL HAIR SWITCHES at Knox's Millinery and Variety Store at prices that defy competition; also a nice line of Fancy Goods, Ladies' Rufflings, Collars and Cuffs, Zephyrs, etc., at 25 Whitehall street. apr3-d1w

BEST English Hair and Tooth-brushes, (selected,) just received by
HENRY C. POPE,
apr2-1w Apothecary.

FRENCH and English Extracts and Perfumery are offered for sale cheap by
H. C. POPE,
apr2-1w Druggist.

GENUINE Buffalo, Rubber, Ivory and Horn Combs, a full assortment, at
H. C. POPE'S
apr2-1w Drug Store.

A SPLENDID line of toilet soaps, consisting of Brown Windsor, Lubins, Low's, Colgate's, etc., at
HENRY C. POPE'S,
apr2-1w Whitehall street.

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

EVERYBODY is getting excited about Jackson's Balsam. They say it cures every pain and ache that it is applied to.
mar25—dtf

Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring

Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors	EISEMAN & BRO.,	Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors	56	Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors	WHITEHALL STREET.	Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers

Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock

mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S BALSAM cures that most disagreeable of all diseases, the Tothache in one minute, by simply bathing the gums with it. Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & CO.
mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.
mar25—dtf

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Poison, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferers gain. Sold by
HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
mar25—dtf Atlanta.

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellisario's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk.
mar2-d1mo L. COOK.

A LARGE and varied assortment of drugs, medicines, chemicals, oils and patent medicines always on hand and offered at reasonable prices to wholesale and retail customers. Call and see
HENRY C. POPE,
apr2-1w Druggist.

JACKSON'S BALSAM will take the Pain out a Burn sooner than any other remedy in the whole world. Try it. mar25—dtf

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

One Night Only!

THURSDAY, APRIL 3d, 1873,

THE CHARMING ARTISTE,

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,

In her beautiful impersonation of

Jane Eyre,

In her dramatization from Bronte's Novel of that name supported by

FREDERIC ROBINSON,

and the Talented Company from LAWRENCE BARRETT'S Theatre in New Orleans.

Secured seats at Phillips & Crew's.
apr1—d3t

MRS. A. R. NACH wishes to inform her friends she will Cut and Baste, or make Dresses, at the shortest notice, and most fashionable styles, at her residence on Decatur street, below Bell, but a few minutes' ride in the street car. mar27-d1mo

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

MRS. ANNA MACORMICK,

(Formerly of Columbia, S. C.)

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Atlanta and surrounding country that she will open a new Millinery Establishment on 3d day of April, on

WHITEHALL ST.,

one door below Dr Lemutt, where she will open for inspection and sale her stock of Millinery Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles.

Her experience of many years in selecting her goods for Southern markets, and the advantages of dealing with the first importing houses of New York enables her to assure satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage. mar30-2w

TO MERCHANTS.

Clocks at Wholesale

—BY—

ER LAWSHE,

No. 50 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA.................................GEORGIA.

I HAVE effected arrangements by which I can sell AMERICAN CLOCKS,
STERLING SILVERWARE,
JEWELRY, and
JEWELLERS' TOOLS and MATERIALS,
AT WHOLESALE, TO DEALERS.

At New York Prices.

TO EVERYBODY!

I offer, and will close out my present stock of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Silver-Plated Goods, etc., at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, to close out for

THE CHANGE IN MY BUSINESS!

Call if You Want Bargains!

My business will be mostly Wholesale, but I will continue to retail Watches, Gold and Silver Chains, ARUNDEL SPECTACLES, etc. These Spectacles at RETAIL ONLY. I ask all to call and look at them.

I invite all merchants to call on or correspond with me. ER LAWSHE.
mar30—d3t

SPRING TRADE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—TO—
Country Jewelers,
—AND—
MERCHANTS AND PURCHASERS
OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY,
—AND—
GORHAM & CO.'S STERLING SILVERWARE.

Largest Stock in the State!

All Fresh and New—Bought for Cash!

FOR SALE

By Single Price or Quantity, at

Our Retail Prices!

which are Lower than any other dealers

WHOLESALE PRICE

We offer to our CUSTOMERS all our Fresh and New Style Goods at these LOW PRICES, as it is our intention to always keep up the GREATEST VARIETY, THE NEWEST STYLES, THE

Finest Quality and the Lowest Prices!

PURCHASERS,

Do not buy a single article in Jewelry before you examine this elegant stock and our Low Prices.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
SHARP'S OLD STAND,
33 Whitehall Street,
B. W. BRISCOE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All goods sold by us Engraved in superior style FREE OF CHARGE. Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. We have the best Watchmakers, Jewelers and Engravers South of Mason & Dixon's Line.
apr1-dim

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

NICE HOUSE AND LOT ON COLLINS STREET. Sale Friday Afternoon, April 4th, 1873, at 4 o'clock, on the premises.

This property is located on the west side of Collins street, between Houston and Ellis, and adjoins Boutell's and Nunan's property. Lot 70 by 135 feet. The house has four rooms below and two attic rooms, all nicely finished. The surroundings are pleasant and neighborhood excellent, and just about the right distance from business to be pleasant.

Terms—One-third cash; balance 3 and 6 months, with interest. Go and look at it.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
apr2-d3t Real Estate Agents, Atlanta.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

AN examination for Teachers for the Haynes Street School (colored) will be held on Thursday, 3d instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Superintendent of Public Schools, 66 Whitehall street.

Four Teachers will be required.

By order of the Board of Education.

apr1-d3t B. MALLON, Superintendent.

PACKET LINE from NEW YORK TO BEAUFORT, S. C,

Connecting with the Port Royal Railroad.

A VESSEL will be dispatched on or about April 12th. For freight apply to H. W. LOUD & CO., 38 South Street, New York.
New York, March 27, 1873. apr1-d1w

Something New!

LOUIS de SAULLES & CO.,

64 Whitehall Street,

HAVE a fine line of DRESS GOODS and a variety of other Goods JUST RECEIVED, and too numerous to mention, and which they will SELL CHEAP.

EXAMINE THEIR GOODS AND PRICES.
mar30—sun-tues-thur

[City Official Advertisement.]

A Fair Warning.

MERCHANTS of all kinds, Livery Stable keepers, and all persons doing business within the corporate limits of the City of Atlanta, and are required by the "Tax Ordinance" of this city to make a return of their gross sales, are hereby notified to come at once to my office in the City Hall, and make a return of their gross sales for the quarter ending March 31st, 1873, and pay the tax thereon; all failing to do so by the 15th day of April, will have fi. fas. issued against them for the same, and placed in the proper officer's hands for collection.

Positively no exemptions to the above will be made.

FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.
Atlanta, March 30, 1873—1w

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented. Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
69 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

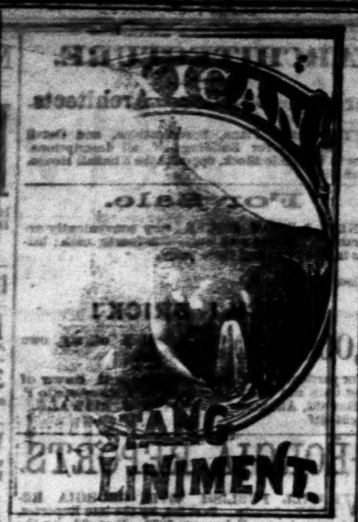
mar1—dly

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thom.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and be guarantees to give entire satisfaction. [illegible]



A few 30 Years of trial has proved to be the best healing and pain subduing Liniment in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded assurance in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Hard Swellings, Bites, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Feet, Ears, &c., &c., among all persons, and for Sprains, Founders, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ail, Spavins, Spring-halt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year, producing THE MOST ABSURD AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY NEW-BORN AND MUSHROOM LINIMENTS. But we have the experience of over **thirty years** of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing but

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY STORES AT **25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.**

NOTICE SIZE OF BOTTLE, STYLE, &C.

LYON MFG. CO.

mar27—2

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggist and Fancy Stores. Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

mar27—2

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

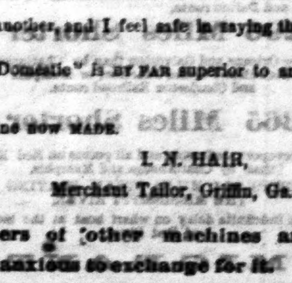
AND

Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 83 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14 dtf

"DOMESTIC."



I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine NOW MADE.

I. N. HAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

THE

H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.

ATLANTA, GA., March 12, 1873.

Board, per Day,	$4 00
Board, per Day, 3d Floor	3 50
Board, per Day, 4th Floor	3 00
Board, per Day, above 4th Floor	2 50

Top Floors elegantly furnished—same as the floors below.

No charge on Baggage carried to or from the House. Baggage Checked in the House to all important Points.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT on First Floors to Commercial Travelers.

I have graded my floors as above to suit Country Merchants and the Traveling Public generally.

By the first of April I will have my new Boilers in and will run the Elevator from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M., making the top floors as accessible as the first.

Neither trouble nor expense shall be spared to make the Table EQUAL the Best Hotel in the South.

W. M. NICHOLLS,
mar14-d3mo Proprietor.

Thomaston Hotel,

[illegible]

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above Hotel, would respectfully announce to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

[illegible] Proprietor.

FILLEY'S FAMOUS

CHARTER OAK STOVES

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Are doing more and **BETTER COOKING,** DOING IT Quicker and Cheaper, Than any Stove of the same cost.

ARE ALWAYS, **LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE,** And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your **COOKING CHEAP** AND EASY, QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED AND SOLD BY

L. B. LANGFORD,
mar16—deod&wtm Atlanta, Georgia.

COTTON STATES

Life Insurance Company

OF

Macon, Georgia.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT AGENCIES,
ATLANTA, GA., March 11th, 1873.

MESSRS. J. GADSDEN KING and J. C. CAMPBELL have been appointed STATE AND TRAVELING AGENTS of this Company, for the State of Georgia. As such, they are commended by the officers of the Company to the public.

The undersigned desires to announce, to all interested, that he is prepared to offer, to FIRST-CLASS AGENTS,

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Company is found, by those who have tried it, to be very easily worked. As a

HOME INSTITUTION

our people are disposed to patronize it.

WM. J. MAGILL,
mar13 deod6w Superintendent Agencies.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. [illegible]—d6m

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.,—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mar23-d&w3m

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Seago's store. mar19-d6m

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO., HAS

Just Received,

At 83 Whitehall Street,

TWENTY TONS CHOICE TIMOTHY HAY,

Two thousand bushels Black and Mixed Oats,

Twenty-five barrels Choice Onions,

Sixteen thousand pounds Bulk Shoulders,

One hundred barrels Flour,

One hundred barrels Potatoes (all kinds,)

Ten tierces Sugar-cured Hams (plain and bagged,)

Smoked Beef Tongues—California,

Salmon in kits and half barrels, and a choice selection of English Groceries. Give us a call

mar20-d1w D. C. S.

HAYNES STREET SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL, situated corner of Haynes and Markham streets, will be opened for Colored Children on Monday, April 7th.

Application for admission will be made at the School on that day.

apr1-d1d B. MALLON, Superintendent.

West End Floral Garden

IRWIN & THURMOND, Proprietors, are prepared to furnish Shrubbery, Hot House and Bedding Plants of all varieties. A call in person will satisfy the most fastidious. Orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. Catalogues furnished upon application. Address

POST OFFICE BOX 505,
mar26-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

Opposite Passenger Depot.

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov4-tf

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO. 26 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-dtf

GUTHMAN & HAAS'

SPECIALTIES.

JERSEY CIDER, Holland Curacoa, Anisette de Bordeaux, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Rhine Wines, Van Jansen's Royal Schiedam Schnapps,

OLD TRIUMPH BOURBON

AND

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA
RYE WHISKEY.

Also, a general assortment of other pure wines and liquors. [illegible]

INHALING SYSTEM!

DR. J. A. JONES

IS NOW PRACTICING AT THE

KIMBALL HOUSE, Atlanta, Ga.

WHERE HE WILL REMAIN UNTIL

APRIL THE FIFTEENTH.

Letters on Prevalent Diseases that Affect the American Nation.

SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC CARTARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

THE above cut represents DR. JONES' new method of curing diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Trachetis, Layringetis, Consumption, Enlarged Tonsils, Pleuritis, breaking up Congestion of the Lungs and Liver, and effecting cures of the Respiratory Organs with certainty and ease, that cannot be reached by any other method.

His remedies are reduced to warm spray—are specific in their nature; they reach the whole diseased surface at every breath; they are carried directly into the blood without having to go through the process of digestion; only certain prepared remedies can be used by this system.

A few so-called family doctors are experimenting with the Inhaler and their Caustics, Iodines, and other relics of barbarism peculiar to that practice—the result is, they are destroying the reputation of the only system that will cure Throat Diseases. Only certain mild remedies can be taken into the Lungs, and they are not kept by druggists nor known to the general profession.

1st. Of the head—heavy, dull, aching over the eyes, sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, of coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal, and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes virulent in the nose sometimes, causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter and scabs the shape of the nostrils, or if the partition bone is only affected, then the ischars are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easily and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but it is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease, called OZOENA, which has now assumed a Tertiary form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Layringetis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

A collection of tenacious slimy secretion falling down into the throat and throwing out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind pipe; difficult breathing, oppression and soreness under the breast bone; tenderness in the left side; rheumatic pains between the shoulders; stiff neck on taking cold; palpitation of the heart; torpid liver; sometimes yellow complexion; general dull and heavy feeling; extreme shortness of breath; soreness of stomach pit; bloated sensation; belching of wind; yawning, gaping, keeping mouth open to breathe; distress, sleepless nights; worse when lying down, and it now terminates either in Consumption of the Lungs, or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Inflammation of the Bladder, trouble in the Urinary Organs, (and in women, nearly the whole train of female diseases,) and general Consumption, emaciation, complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms, called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist for a while. Dr. Jones cures this dangerous and insidious disease by the Aerien System—using specific medicines known only to himself, applied to the disease surface, in the form of spray. He relieves the sufferer in a few minutes and supplies the patient with all that is required to finish the cure at home.

OZOENA.

An Offensive Disease in the Nose.

Which eats away the partition bone, destroys the sense of smell, produces green or yellowish scabs, the shape of the nostril—sometimes flat, often tainted with blood and matter; causing weight and dull aching over the eyes, headache, loss of memory, giddiness, etc. This disease is often caused by neglected colds, by suppressed skin diseases, Scrofula, Scarlet Fever, Psoriasis, Syphilis, and other contagious diseases, and is itself contagious. It often extends to the throat, producing Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and CONSUMPTION. It is a Tertiary form of Cancer, DESTROYING the NOSE and THROAT when too long neglected. DR. JONES is the ONLY Physician in the United States who thoroughly understands curing this dangerous and offensive disease. He destroys the offensive smell in FIVE MINUTES, and relieves the sufferer in every way AT ONCE, and CURES the disease in a short time. For this disease Dr. Jones has special instruments with which to apply his specific remedies to the spot. Nasal Douches and catarrh remedies generally drive this disease to the lungs more quickly.

Letter No. 3.

By DR. J. A. JONES, of London.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Prevalent in America and Europe.

1. OF THE HEAD.—Tingling, itching, with a sense of dryness and obstruction of the nose, sneezing, running of a watery secretion; as it progresses, the secretion becomes mucous, entire obstruction of one or both nostrils, hawking, tickling of the throat, coughing, etc. 2. Catarrh of the Chest prevails as an epidemic sometimes, and is called influenza; with or without fever, and many of the symptoms just mentioned; there is oppression across the breast, rawness and burning of the throat, first dry, afterward a copious secretion of mucous, which may become opaque or frothy, difficulty of breathing, pain in the head, and dull feelings, a sense of soreness, extending under the breast bone to the stomach pit; the fits of coughing may occasion vomiting, oppression, prostration; as the disease progresses, the sputa becomes ropy and viscid. This disease is called the Grippe by some. Catarrhal Inflammation of the eyes arises from colds, causes obstruction of the ear passages, watery eyes, fistula, lachrymalis, dimness of vision, etc.

SUPPRESSED CATARRH may produce inflammation of the lungs, brain or eyes, or give rise to rheumatism, nervous disorders, trembling, moaning, tremors and convulsions, depression, chilliness, starting, twitching, palpitation of the heart, etc. When the frontal sinuses above the eyes, posterior and anterior nasal passages, become clogged up, and even the antrum or cavity of the cheek bone becomes filled, or partly, it often produces a pressure on the nerves that supply these parts, and pains like the most excruciating neuralgia the result. The disease follows the mucous membrane through the eustachian tubes to all parts of the same membrane of the ear, causing hypertrophy of the drum, interferes with the functions of the glands of Wharton, which secrete the wax; a dryness follows, hardness of hearing, roaring, buzzing, singing, whistling, cracking, the ringing of bells, and similar noises, which vary, and which are simple effects, and when the cause is removed, the effects cease; this hardness of hearing increases with each cold.

Dr. Jones has made the [illegible] diseases of every name a specialty all his life. He is well prepared, and performs all the more difficult and delicate operations in surgery, especially of the eye, ear, and nose. He is a graduate of the best medical colleges in Europe and America, and his diplomas proving the same are suspended in his office.

Letters containing one dollar will be answered.

Dr. Jones' fees vary from $10 to $5,000. His terms are cash. His fees are considered very low for the great amount of good he does.

Opthalmia, or Sore Eyes.

Of these there are nine structural varities, each of which have peculiarities, but are very much alike in many respects, and are cured by Dr. Jones without bandages or medicine of any kind, in from twenty-four hours to a month or two. The patient need not be with him but an hour in any case.

Strabismus or Cross-Eyedness

Is a contraction of one or more of the muscles of the eye; it is remedied by dividing the muscle which is contracted; he adjusts [illegible] and is on the surface of the eyeball; we can restore all such cases to their natural appearance and sight by a skillful operation which we have performed [illegible] times in twenty years, and in which we are always successful, as, in fact, we are in all delicate and difficult operations which we are prepared to do all kinds [illegible].

THE BIRD'S MESSAGE TO MABEL.

"Where is the spring-time, mamma?"
Asked the blue-eyed maiden, May,
As she gazed through the frost decked window
At the dreary, chill, March day;
"Where is the beautiful spring-time?
It should have come 'ere now,
With its bright blue sky and soft green grass
And blossoms on every bough!

"Why does it linger, mamma?
I have grown quite big and old
Since the dear little flowers went to sleep
Within their beds of mold;
I know they are tired of lying
So long 'neath their coverlid white,
And their poor little hearts are breaking
For the spring-time's warmth and light.

"You said that the golden crocus
Would soon be peeping through,
And down in the old fence corner,
I should find the violet blue;
But when I sought this morning,
Snow covered everything—
Do you think that God has forgotten
To send the beautiful spring?"

Just then, from the leafless branches
Of the locust near the door,
Came a burst of the sweetest music
A bird's throat could out-poor;
The little murmurer started,
The clouded face grew bright,
And the blue eyes turned to seek me,
Brimfull of new delight.

"O mamma! do you hear him—
That birdie up in the tree?
Do you think that he could have listened,
And is singing that song to me?
It seems as if he were saying,
'Have patience a little, pet,
For the spring is surely coming,
And God can never forget.'

"Do you think he means that, mamma?"
"Yes, darling, it well may be
That God has given the birdie
That message for you; and for me
He sings, 'Though the winter of sorrow
May hold you long in thrall,
Beyond is the *Heavenly summer*,
And *God remembereth all.*'"

De Mortuis.

Captain Jeremiah Beckwith died in Greenville, on the 23d of March.

Dr. Callahas, of Macon, died March 31st.

Mrs. Roswell Ellis, of Columbus, died March 31st.

Atoms.

Sound travels through the atmosphere at the rate of one thousand and ninety feet per second.

There are burnt in the course of a year, in the city of Manchester, England, two million tons of coal.

WILL THE STATES ACT IN CONCERT?—Gov. McEnery's statement of the outrages practiced upon the State of Louisiana; and the subversion of her State government by Grant's soldiery, has been received by the Legislature of Virginia, and will doubtless be taken into early consideration. The Richmond Dispatch invokes a protest by the Legislature in strong, dignified words, such as those which, in 1798–'99, by Kentucky and Virginia, upon the record for or against resolutions which shall denounce the usurpation of the President in the strongest terms.

MYRA CLARK GAINES.—Supreme Court decisions: In the case of the city of New Orleans against Myra Clark Gaines from the Circuit Court of Louisiana, the appeal sought to reverse the decree of the court below, in favor of Mrs. Gaines for $125,266, as rent and profits on lands belonging to her, which have been in the possession and use of the city. Mrs. Gaines brought her action to recover possession under a former decision of of that court in her favor on the general question of her rights. The report of the Master, to whom the case was referred, was in her favor, and the court entered a decree thereupon accordingly. The court directs the affirmance of the decree, disallowing the exceptions thereto.

STATE BANK BILLS.—No. 168, State of South Carolina, ex. rel. Wagner against the Treasurer of Charleston county. The question in this case was whether the tax officer was bound to accept bills of the Bank of South Carolina in payment of taxes, the allegation being by its charter the bills of the bank were to be receivable for all dues to the State. The County Treasurer answered that the bills were issued in 1861, and were in aid of the rebellion, and were, therefore, not a legal tender; and, secondly, that the clause of the charter under which payment was tendered had been repealed. The first question was found by the jury in favor of the bank, but the court held that the clause requiring the State to receive bills for taxes was subsequently repealed. This ruling is sustained here, and the judgment is affirmed.

The Little People.

A North Carolina boy has trained a hog to gallop around with him, and wants a mail contract.

"Kitt's going to join our Sunday school, she's coming with us next Sunday, ain't you; Kitty?" "Oh, I don't know; I've never been to Sabbath school yet; what do you have to do?" "Why, you get saved, of course, and books, and albums, and"—"I mean, what do you have to do—have to study anything?" "Oh, it isn't like that. It's like church, you know. When you first go in you have to put down your head and pray." "But I can't pray," says heathen Kitty. I don't know how." "Oh, well, do as I do: shut your eyes and count fifty."

Training a Dog to Run.

From the Times and Chronicle.]

"Joe, do you know how train a dog to run?"

Joe (appearing very much interested)—"No, Uncle Dave, how is that?"

Uncle D—"Well, Joe, I'll just tell ye what's a fact. When I was a boy I used to train 'em, and know how 'tis. You just git you a elder jint, and punch the peth out of it, then stop up one end, and then take and put in a load of dry powder, then a load of wet powder, and just keep on till you get the thing full. Then ketch yer dog, and take a good, strong string, tie yer elder jint hard and fast to yer dog's tail, so he can't git it off. Then tech fire to it, and the wet powder will burn slow, and jest spin out a little stream of fire agin him, and that will cause him to look around, and about that time it will ketch the dry powder, and it will shoot him, and cause him to make a spring, and then he will stop and look around, and it will shoot him again, and then he'll make another spring and cross the fence, and about that time it will shoot him again, and he'll make about two springs, and it will shoot him again, and then he'll begin to straighten out, and he'll run about four miles."

How a Quakeress Stopped Borrowing.

The subject of borrowing and lending came up in the course of a conversation with a subscriber living near Ithaca, when he suddenly recollected a funny reminiscence of that character which had happened in his own neighborhood. He said he had a neighbor whose family were great borrowers but not so distinguished as paymasters—they were always borrowing, but seldom, if ever, returning the exact amount borrowed. An old Quaker lady, another neighbor, who had endured these invasions for a long time patiently, hit upon a very philosophical mode of eventually putting a stop to the nuisance. Keeping her own counsel, the next time her good man went to town, he had a separate and express order to purchase a pound of the best tea and also a new canister to put it in; as he knew she already had plenty of tea and also a canister, he was puzzled to determine what the old lady wanted of more tea and a new canister, but his questioning and reasonings elicited nothing more than a repetition of the order.

"Jim, did I not tell thee to get me a pound of the best tea and a new canister? Now go along and do as I bid thee."

And go along he did, and when he came home at night the tea and new canister were his companions. The old lady took them from him with an amused expression on her usual placid features, and depositing the tea in the canister set it on the shelf for a special use. It had not long to wait, for the borrowing neighbor had frequent use for the aromatic herb. The good old lady loaned generously, emptying back in the canister any remittance of borrowed teas which the neighbor's conscience inclined her to make.

Time went on, and after something less the one hundredth time of borrowing, the neighbors again appeared for "just another drawing of tea," when the oft-visited tea-canister was brought out and found to be empty, and the good old lady and obliging neighbor was just one pound of tea poorer than when she bought the new canister, which now only remained to tell the story. Then she made a little characteristic speech, perhaps the first in her life; she said: "Thee seest that empty canister. I filled it for thee with a pound of my best tea, and I have lent it all to thee in driblets, and put into it all thou hast sent me in return, and none but thyself hath taken therefrom or added unto it, and now thou seest it empty; therefore I will say to thee, thou hast borrowed thyself out, and I can lend thee no more!"—*Weekly Ithacan.*

Reading Notices.

IN the active pursuit of pleasure or gain, the inestimable blessing of health is too often forgotten, until disease is firmly seated, and the fact only realized by great bodily and mental suffering. The Liver is the vulnerable point in most persons, and the disarrangement of the organ involves almost the whole system; hence the reason why under Liver disease there is enumerated such a number of afflictions, and we claim the Simmons' Liver Regulator to be a remedy for them all.
apr1—deod1wawlt

DON'T SLIGHT YOUR TEETH.—Remember that upon their labor, the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect, and, in order to do so, manipulate them with a brush dipped in the fragrant Sozodont, once or twice a day. apr1—d1w&w1t

COUGHS.—A medicinal preparation in the form of a lozenge is the most convenient. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" allay irritation which induce coughing, giving relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.
apr1—tus-thrs-sat

TO LOOK young is a general desire, Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye accomplishes it and its use cannot be detected. Used in Europe and America. apr1—d1w&w1t

THERE is no excuse for poor Biscuits, Rolls, or Griddle Cakes, Muffins, Waffles, etc., when Dooly's Yeast Powder is used. Grocers sell it. apr1—deod1w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET,
oct3—d1y New York.

SHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25–deod1y

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov26–d1yr

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000

CASH GIFTS.

$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the **Third Grand Gift Concert**, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributee by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
" " " "	50,000
" " " "	25,000
" " " "	20,000
" " " "	10,000
" " " "	5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	24,000
50 " " " 500 "	25,000
80 " " " 400 "	32,000
100 " " " 300 "	30,000
150 " " " 200 "	30,000
590 " " " 100 "	59,000
9,000 " " " 10 "	90,000
Total, 10.000 Gifts all Cash	$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky.
FARMERS & DROVER'S BANK, Treasurer.

As the time for the Concert is close at hand, (April 8th,) parties wanting tickets should send in their orders IMMEDIATELY if they would avoid the rush and delay absolutely unavoidable in the few days preceding the Drawing. All orders and applications for agencies, circulars and information will meet with prompt attention.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky.,
Agent Public Library Ky.
PHILLIPS & CREW, REDWINE & FOX, } Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
H. M. HAMMET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.
jan15–d&f&weow-april5

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KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

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Gettysburg Spring Co.
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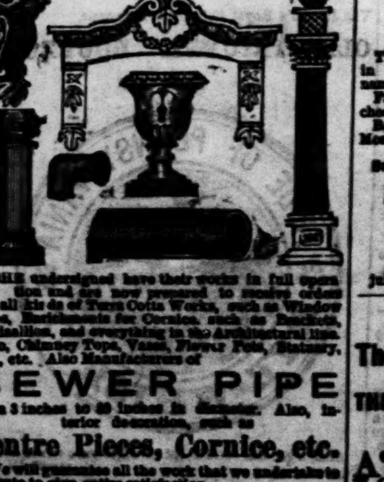
TERRA COTTA WORKS.



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SEWER PIPE

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We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31–d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

ARCHITECTURE.

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jan6 d1y

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 402, Atlanta. T. G. HISWALD.
dec24–d2f

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 46TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19–d3mo

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PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

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CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

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On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

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Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

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Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York

By Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
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From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans
SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	8 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	2 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

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Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

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and Corinth, Miss.,

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Be checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

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Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec29–dtf

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Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung disease is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

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ALFRED L. TYLER
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

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REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

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The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Train

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 6:00 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route via Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

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Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points south. Also full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

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4—dtf

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GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.
ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1872.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
aug3–dtf Macon, Georgia.

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VIA SAVANNAH,

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Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 290 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
julyl5—6mos

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BY MRS. E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDonald House) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
jan6–dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

Specie Payments Resumed,
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feb27-tf. NO. 16, MARIETTA STREET.

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Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale.
Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

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HACK LINE.

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Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

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DR. W. H. ELLIOTT,
nov22–1amtf Savannah, Ga.

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E. DUB, Proprietor,
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Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr28—dtf

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This is the Original and Genuine PEARL GRITS, and the Best Made.

We offer this article to the Trade at the LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICE, and they can count hereafter on our always having it IN STOCK.

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15 Decatur Street, Opposite H. I. Kimball House,

JOBBERS OF

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NOVELTIES OPENING DAILY.

With LARGELY INCREASED FACILITIES we are enabled to extend SUPERIOR inducements particularly to CASH BUYERS.

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500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

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Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place. With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues. MARK W. JOHNSON.
jan3—d&w3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,
AND
General Produce,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan29—d&w3m

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street.
[dec21–d3m] F. H. ENGELHERT.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,
(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)
Soluble Pacific Guano,
ADAIR & BROTHERS,
Agents for the Company.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.
ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
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GOWER, JONES & CO.,
Cartersville, Georgia.
MANUFACTURERS OF
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CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. S. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.
nov17—2m